This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

+ *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
+ *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
+ *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
+ *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

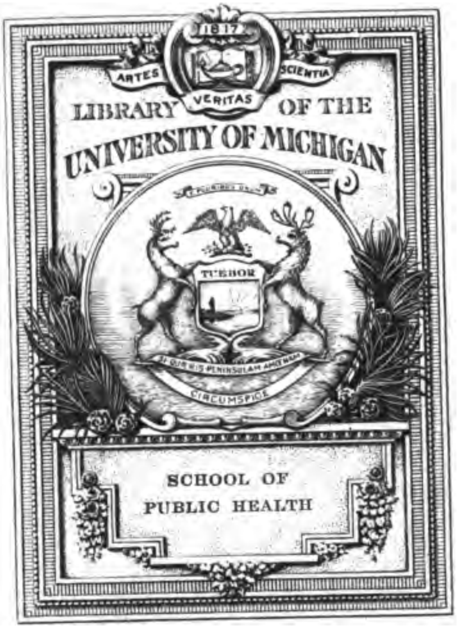
Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at `http://books.google.com/`

MANUAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

SECOND REVISION :: :: PARIS, 1909

LIBRARY
of the
Michigan Dept. of Health
Office of Commissioner
LANSING, MICH.

Source
Gift


1817
ARTES
VERITAS
SCIENTIA
E PLURIBUS UNUM
TUEBOR
SI QUAERIS PENINSULAM AMOENAM
CIRCUMSPICE

LIBRARY OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

SCHOOL OF
PUBLIC HEALTH

LIBRARY OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

SCHOOL OF
PUBLIC HEALTH

Public Health
11-25-44

0 12-1-44 S.A.

CONTENTS.

Page.
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.. 5
INTRODUCTORY.. 7
    Purpose and scope of the Manual.. 9
    Nature and use of a statistical list of causes of death.......................... 12
    Nomenclature and classification of diseases.. 13
    Statistical treatment of joint causes of death.. 17
    Detailed and abridged International Lists of Causes of Death.............. 28
    Suggestions to physicians and registrars in regard to reporting causes of death.. 35
    List of undesirable terms.. 39
    References on the development and use of the International List of Causes of Death.. 43
TABULAR LIST, showing terms included under each title of the detailed International List of Causes of Death.. 47
INDEX, showing assignment of causes of death to each title of the detailed International List.. 143
APPENDIX TO REPRINT, 1916, showing additions and changes since the publication of the Manual in 1911.. 299
    Suggestions for the Third Decennial Revision of the International List, 1919.. 307

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
Washington, D. C., January 15, 1918.

SIR:

This is the third reprint of the Manual of the International List of Causes of Death, published originally in 1911. The Manual has proved very useful to American registration offices, from which the Bureau of the Census obtains transcripts of certificates of death for its annual compilations of mortality statistics, and it is used by many health officers of states and cities, by individual physicians and medical directors of life insurance companies engaged in the investigation of causes of death, by hospitals, by the Medical Department of the Army, and by the medical services of the Philippine Islands (in accordance with a request of the governor to the Bureau of Insular Affairs).

The second reprint (in 1916) was from the original plates, with the exception of the Appendix, which was rearranged alphabetically on account of the addition of many new terms. There were also a few changes in classification, in addition to those in the first reprint, some of which were made by agreement with the office of the Registrar-General of England and Wales, which published a similar Manual in 1912.

The third reprint of the Manual is exactly like the second, inasmuch as it has been thought unwise at this time to add any new terms or to revise the Manual in any way, in view of the fact that extensive revision will probably be necessary after the decennial consideration of the International List of Causes of Death by an international committee in 1919.

The original Manual and the first reprint were prepared under the supervision of Dr. Cressy L. Wilbur; the second reprint under the supervision of Mr. Richard C. Lappin, formerly Chief Statisticians for Vital Statistics. The present reprint has been submitted by Dr. William H. Davis, Chief Statistician for Vital Statistics of the Bureau of the Census.

Respectfully,

Sam. L. Rogers

Director of the Census.

To Hon. WILLIAM C. REDFIELD,
Secretary of Commerce.

INTRODUCTORY.

The progress of what is known as the International Classification of Diseases and Causes of Death is most remarkable. It can be explained only by the fact that there was a widely recognized need for national and international uniformity of classification, and that the system proposed met fairly well the demands of registration offices and of the users of mortality statistics and proved capable of progressive development as those demands changed with the advance of medical knowledge.

As late as 1893 no two countries in the world employed precisely the same forms and methods for the statistical classification of causes of death, the compilation of which is universally regarded as of the utmost importance for the advancement of sanitary science and practice. This lack of uniformity rendered the statistical results of such classification incomparable, and it was imperative that an effort be made to remedy this defect.

The past 18 years have seen the successful accomplishment of this task, at least to a degree that warrants the most sanguine hopes of ultimate success and of the early approach of the time when all nations shall be in agreement in this respect. At the session of the International Statistical Institute held at Chicago in 1893, the eminent French demographer, Dr. Jacques Bertillon, presented on behalf of a special committee appointed for the purpose a draft of a classification for international use. This draft was promptly adopted by several countries and was earnestly recommended by the American Public Health Association for use in the United States by resolutions passed at the session of Ottawa, 1898. The resolutions also suggested the propriety of keeping the classification abreast of scientific progress by means of a regular decennial revision by an International Commission appointed by the various countries employing the system. This suggestion was approved by the International Statistical Institute and two sessions of the International Commission have been held, one in 1900 and one in 1909, the latter having been advanced a year at the special request of the Bureau of the Census in order that the revised classification might be available for use in connection with the statistics for the census year 1910. Both sessions were held at Paris, having been convened by the Government of France, to which and to the permanent Secretary General, Dr. Bertillon, for his assiduous labors, the most cordial gratitude is due for the present success of the movement.

The measure of this success may be inferred from the large number of countries represented at the two sessions, as given in the official reports of the proceedings, although all countries that employ the classification were not represented by delegates in 1909. In a paper before the Fourteenth International Congress of Hygiene and Demography, held at Berlin in 1907, Dr. Bertillon estimated that the system was in effect for over 212 millions of population. This estimate was a very conservative one, the United States being credited with only the population (33.1 millions) shown for the registration area in 1904. Since the meeting of 1909 the very important accession of Great Britain has been received, as announced in the letter of Hon. Bernard Mallet, Registrar-General of England and Wales, transmitting his annual report for 1909:

> The next change will be the substitution of the recently revised International List of Causes of Death for that at present in use in this office. When it was determined to publish mortality statistics on an extended scale for administrative areas, it became necessary to consider how to avoid the anomaly of the use of a different classification of causes of death in these reports from that in use by the local sanitary authorities concerned. The solution of this difficulty has been found in the adoption, by all concerned in the matter, of the proposal contained in the following letter which I addressed on the 20th of October last to the President of the Royal College of Physicians:—
>
> > "I beg to inform you that from the commencement of the year 1911 onwards I propose to adopt the International List of Causes of Death in the various publications issued by this office in place of that hitherto in use.
> >
> > "This decision, which was foreshadowed in my Annual Report for 1908 (page lxxv), has been arrived at after consultation with the Medical Officer of the Local Government Board and with representatives of the Scottish and Irish General Register Offices. Ample precautions will be taken in the scheme of publication to provide for complete comparability of the new records with those published in the present form, so that the continuity of the records concerned will be unimpaired.
> >
> > "The change of classification will greatly facilitate international mortality comparisons, and there is, moreover, every reason to anticipate that it will for the first time render possible complete comparability between the tables compiled in this office and those issued by local authorities."
>
> The acceptance of this proposal will bring the publications of the General Register Office, of the Local Government Board, and of the local sanitary authorities into line, not only with one another, but also with those of the principal Colonies and of most foreign countries both in North and South America and on the Continent of Europe, in which the International List is already in use. I may add that copies of the International List as now adopted have been forwarded to the Colonial Office for distribution to the various authorities concerned throughout the Empire.

Many countries, among them the United States, that have expressed their cordial approval of the International List and have adopted it for practical use so far as material is available for the statistical compilation of causes of death, do not enforce the complete registration of deaths throughout their entire territory. This is not the case, however, in the British possessions, for as an almost invariable rule there is thorough registration of vital statistics wherever the British flag flies. The addition of the British Empire is thus a most important one, even apart from the prestige and traditions of the home office, with its memories of William Farr. All the English-speaking and Spanish-speaking countries of the world are now united in the adoption of the International List. The entire Western Hemisphere, including North, Central, and South America; Australia and New Zealand; China, Japan, and British India in Asia; Egypt, Algeria, and South Africa in Africa; and many countries of Europe are now, or soon will be, represented among those thus seeking international uniformity. Progress during the present decade should be even more gratifying, and by the time of the Third Decennial Revision, which is to be made in 1919, it may be hoped that all countries will join in the movement.

PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE MANUAL.

As soon as possible after the receipt of the French edition of the Second Decennial Revision of the International Classification, a translation of the French text and index was made and published under the title of "International Classification of Causes of Sickness and Death." In the Introduction of this work appeared the following statement relative to the old Manual of 1902 and the present or revised Manual:

> The Manual of International Classification of Causes of Death issued by the Bureau of the Census in 1902 has been employed very generally by those state and city registration officials of the United States who are charged with the compilation of mortality statistics. By its use a much greater degree of comparability has been brought about in the statistics of causes of death. The Second Decennial Revision of the International Classification, which took place at Paris, July 1 to 3, 1909, at the invitation and under the auspices of the French Government, will make necessary a new edition of the Manual, so that it may serve as a guide to American registration officials for the 10 years beginning January 1, 1910.
>
> The revised Manual, it is expected, will be a work of far more useful and authoritative character than the old one. It will contain (1) the terms of the French list, or at least as many of them as may be used properly in English; (2) the terms found upon medical certificates of causes of death as reported by American physicians; (3) the terms of the Nomenclature of Diseases of the Royal College of Physicians of London, for over 40 years the authoritative guide of English physicians in regard to the proper designation of diseases and causes of death; and (4) those of the Bellevue Hospital Nomenclature of Diseases and Conditions. In its preparation the assistance of the Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association will be of special value. The members of this committee are: Dr. Frank P. Foster, *chairman*, New York; Dr. J. Chalmers Da Costa, Philadelphia; Dr. W. A. Newman Dorland, Philadelphia; Dr. Alexander Duane, New York; and Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, Ann Arbor. The committee is operating under the following resolutions unanimously adopted by the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association on June 3, 1908:
>
> "*Resolved*, By the American Medical Association:
>
> "1. That the International Classification of Diseases and Causes of Death be recommended for all official mortality and morbidity statistical reports.
>
> * * * * * * *
>
> "5. That after the revision of the International Classification in 1910 [date changed to 1909] the Nomenclature of Diseases be recast in corresponding form, so that there will be available under a uniform arrangement and with precise agreement in the meaning of terms (1) International Classification of Causes of Death; (2) International Classification of Sickness and Disability; (3) International Nomenclature of Diseases and Injuries."

The present Manual has been prepared according to the plan indicated, and is intended to replace as a practical reference work for registration officials both the old "Manual of International Classification," published in 1902, and also the translation of the French text or "International Classification of Causes of Sickness and Death," published in 1910. It may be referred to as the "revised Manual," which is a more convenient expression than the "Manual based upon the (Second) Revised Classification." The word "classification" has been dropped in the title—although it seems impossible to disuse this word entirely in writing upon the subject—and the distinctive title adopted of "Manual of the International List of Causes of Death." This is done for the reason, explained more fully below, that the system is merely a practical one for the statistical treatment of causes of death and makes no claim to consideration as a scientific classification of diseases.

The translation of the official French version of the results of the International Commission of 1909 was taken as the basis of the present Manual. As stated in the text of the "International Classification of Causes of Sickness and Death," as given below, many common terms were not found therein and it was necessary to supplement its use with that of the old Manual:

> Many terms that frequently occur in the usage of American physicians will not be found in the Index or Tabular List. It was recognized by the International Commission that a special list would have to be prepared for each language, as there are many expressions in English, for example, for which no equivalents exist in French medical nomenclature, and vice versa. Until a complete and thoroughly comprehensive Index can be prepared, in connection with the revised edition of the Manual, it will be necessary to use the present Index in conjunction with that of the old edition of the Manual.

Such a comprehensive list was formed by adding to the terms that appeared in the translation of the French list many other terms derived from the Nomenclature of Diseases of the Royal College of Physicians of London (fourth edition, being the third decennial revision, 1906); from the Nomenclature of Diseases and Conditions of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, New York; and from the lists of terms found among the returns to the Bureau of the Census. Terms from these sources were brought together into a single list, alphabetically arranged, with the International List number indicated, and were thus compared, with the elimination of some minor differences of form, before rearranging under the titles of the detailed International List. This comparison was no light task, the combined index comprising 1,044 typewritten pages of over 30 lines to a page, completely cross-indexed so that all the various relations of the terms would be indicated, and with the source of each expression indicated as coming from the French, Census, Bellevue, or English lists (by initials "F," "C," "B," and "E"). Thus, for example:

Tuberculosis 28 FCBE
  abdominal 31 FC
  acute 29 FC
  articular 33 C
  axillary 34 C
  bronchial 28 C
  bronchopneumonic, acute 29 B

. . . . . .

  of intestines 31 CBE
    joint 33 CBE
    kidney 34 CBE
    knee 33 C
    larynx 28 FCBE
      etc., etc.

The assignments to the International List were determined with the aid of sets of assignments of the terms of the London and Bellevue Nomenclatures prepared by Dr. Wilmer R. Batt, State Registrar of Pennsylvania, and by Dr. William H. Guilfoy, Registrar of Records of New York City, in addition to the decisions made in this bureau. Acknowledgment should be made especially of the valuable assistance furnished by the Committee on Clinical Records of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals of New York City, which consists of Drs. Robert J. Carlisle, Warren Coleman, Thomas A. Smith, and Edmund L. Dow. Numerous conferences have been held with this committee, complete agreement has been reached as to the assignment of all terms included in the Bellevue Nomenclature, and an entire rearrangement of the latter in the order of the International List is now available in the revised edition just published (1911)[1] that will be most serviceable for the promotion of uniformity in hospital statistics throughout the United States. The constant interest and aid of Dr. Frank P. Foster, Chairman, and other members of the American Medical Association's Committee on the Nomenclature of Diseases have been extended, and valuable suggestions have been received from Dr. T. H. C. Stevenson, Medical Superintendent of the General Register Office of England and Wales, some of them as the result of a special conference with Dr. Bertillon at Paris since the date of the revision. Dr. Stevenson also kindly transmitted a typewritten copy of the Tabular List of the English Manual now in preparation, which has been compared with the Tabular List of the present work. The extremely valuable services of Mr. George H. Van Buren, section chief in the Bureau of the Census, and the staff of clerks engaged under his charge in the editing of causes of death are also deserving of special mention in connection not only with the preparation of the present Manual but also with the former publications on this subject.

---

[1] Reference (21), p. 45.

NATURE AND USE OF A STATISTICAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

No registration office that deals with a considerable number of returns of deaths can present a compilation in which each individual cause will be shown. The number of medical terms employed by physicians is so very great that a table prepared on this basis would be chiefly a list of names of diseases. The length of such a list would preclude the presentation of the important statistical relations of the various causes, and the number of deaths returned for the less common terms would be too few to render the results of statistical value. Moreover, many of the terms would be more or less synonymous, and the actual number of deaths from a given disease could be learned only by examining the entire list of terms.

A process of condensation or consolidation is therefore necessary in compiling statistics of causes of death. A selected list of titles is prepared, and under each title are arranged the various terms which it is agreed shall be referred thereto in compilation. The Tabular List (pp. 47 to 141) is formed by such an arrangement, and careful examination should be made of it by the compiler in order to understand the general character and scope of each of the 189 titles that make up the International List of Causes of Death in its present form.

Such a list might have been arranged in any order—for example, the alphabetical. This plan would have the advantage of avoiding the appearance of a theoretical grouping or "classification" of the causes of death—a matter with which the International List is very little concerned. On the other hand, it would have the disadvantage of separating widely many causes that are frequently studied together, such as the various acute infective diseases, bronchitis and pneumonia, the puerperal affections, etc. On the whole, therefore, the grouping according to the general "classes," and in a conventional order, is more convenient. It is desirable also to print the International List number with the title, as thereby all uncertainty is removed as to the exact inclusion of the title, regardless of the particular language employed. The process, then, of "classifying" causes of death relates only to the assignment of any given cause to the particular title number, as shown in the Index for all terms that appear in the Tabular List.

The Index is cross-referenced, so that any significant word in a medical expression may be found, a plan which will facilitate reference by those not accustomed to medical terms. Thus "Fatty degeneration of heart" will be found under "Fatty," "Degeneration," and "Heart." In the Tabular List each term appears only once, as a rule, and in its natural order of expression. Subsidiary lists of "Frequent complications" are given under certain titles, thus indicating terms that may be neglected when occurring in combination with the primary cause.

All terms in the Index are supposed to occur in the exact form stated without further qualification or definition. If additional information is obtained, it may lead to a very different reference. Special attention should be paid to the distinctions of assignment according to the ages of decedents. It is unfortunate that special age limits should be required in a list of causes of death, but the tendency is to increase rather than to diminish the number of titles thus affected. In order to promote international comparability and after consultation with Drs. Bertillon and Stevenson, some indefinite terms e. g., "Debility," "Cachexia," and the like, reported without qualification for decedents of 70 years and over, are now assigned to "Senility" (154) instead of to "Ill defined causes" (189) as was formerly the practice of this office. The increase in the age limit of title 151 from "under 3 months" to "under 1 year" will also result in the transfer of a considerable number of deaths from "Ill defined causes," thus causing apparent improvement in the returns. But the title "Senility" itself is really an indefinite one, as is also "Congenital debility" to a considerable extent, so that these changes may be regarded as only transpositions among the groups of ill defined causes and hence of no very great significance.

The words "cancer" and "tumor" are used in a general sense to include all forms of malignant and nonmalignant neoplasms, respectively. Reference should be made to the lists of specific forms under titles 39 and 46 of the Tabular List, and also under the head of "Cancer" and "Tumor" in the Index. Explanations and special lists are given also in the Index under the heads of "Parasitic disease," "Poisoning," "Premature birth," and "Stillbirth"—the last, of course, only for the purpose of insuring exclusion of all stillbirths from deaths.

NOMENCLATURE AND CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES.

The International List of Causes of Death makes no pretension of being a proper nomenclature of diseases or of including a scientific classification of diseases. It is only a practical working list whereby statistical compilers can assign medical terms reported by physicians as causes of death to certain more or less definite titles representing individual diseases or groups of diseases of similar character. Statistics of causes of death are vitiated to a considerable extent, and sometimes to a very large extent, by the fact that many deaths are reported under what the Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association very graphically calls *certain blind returns.* How applicable this phrase is can be appreciated most fully by those who have puzzled over returns as received in registration offices, and an inspection of the many unsatisfactory and indefinite causes included in this Manual (see Tabular List) will make it clear that reform is necessary in order to place our statistics of causes of death upon a satisfactory basis.

Nosology, or the scientific classification of diseases, was cultivated with fervor a hundred years ago,[1] and was believed to be a necessary part of the knowledge required for the practical treatment of disease. "The distinction of the genera of diseases, the distinction of the species of each, and often even that of the varieties, I hold to be a necessary foundation of every plan of physic, whether dogmatical or empirical," said Cullen in his "First Lines of the Practice of Physic." The system devised by him came to be the predominant one, although many other systems were presented, among them those of Sauvages, Linnæus, Vogel, Sagar, Macbride, Young, and Mason Good. All these systems have vanished; the subject is almost entirely neglected at the present day, but its influence may be traced in the forms of statistical lists in present use. Dr. William Farr found the Cullenian system in general use in the public services at the time of the establishment of the modern system of registration of deaths in England. It had not, however, been revised to meet the demands of the advance of medical science and was not suited to statistical purposes. One of Dr. Farr's first duties, therefore, was to prepare a "Statistical Nosology," which had a marked effect upon subsequent classifications, including that of the Second Revision of the International List. Dr. Farr said at that time:[2]

> The advantages of a uniform statistical nomenclature, however imperfect, are so obvious, that it is surprising no attention has been paid to its enforcement in Bills of Mortality. Each disease has in many instances been denoted by three or four terms, and each term has been applied to as many different diseases; vague, inconvenient names have been employed, or complications have been registered instead of primary diseases. The nomenclature is of as much importance in this department of inquiry, as weights and measures in the physical sciences, and should be settled without delay.

As a result of his practical experience with this system Dr. Farr was selected, together with Dr. Marc d'Espine of Geneva, by the First Statistical Congress, Brussels, 1853, to prepare a report upon a classification that might be used in all countries for the statistics of causes of death.[3] The resolution to this effect was introduced by Dr. Achille Guillard, a distinguished botanist and statistician, creator of the word "demography," and maternal grandfather of Dr. Jacques Bertillon, to whose efforts the present success of the International List is chiefly due:

Il y a lieu de former une nomenclature uniforme des causes de décès applicable à tous les pays.

---

[1] See the interesting oration on "The Classification and Nomenclature of Diseases, with Remarks on Diseases Due to Treatment," by Dr. H. D. Rolleston, before the Medical Society of London, Lancet, May 22, 1909.

[2] First Annual Report of the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in England. London: 1839, p. 99.

[3] Sixteenth Annual Report of Registrar-General of England, 1853. Appendix, p. 73.

This was the beginning of the present International List. The classification was adopted in Paris in 1855, in Vienna in 1857, and was translated into six languages. Again revised at Paris in 1864 "*sur le modèle de celle de W. Farr,*" and in 1874, 1880, and 1886,[1] the final form[2] was substantially that which was recommended by the International Statistical Institute,[3] the successor of the old Statistical Congress, at Chicago in 1893, and which, after the First Decennial Revision of 1900 and the Second Decennial Revision of 1909, is now the International List in force in a large number of countries for the decade beginning January 1, 1910, and ending December 31, 1919.

The preface of the first edition (1869) of the Nomenclature of Diseases drawn up by a Joint Committee appointed by the Royal College of Physicians of London declares that—

> For perfecting the statistical registration of diseases, with a view to the discovery of statistical truths concerning their history, nature, and phenomena, the want of a generally recognized Nomenclature of Diseases has long been felt as an indispensable condition.
>
> * * * * * * *
>
> Among the great ends of such a uniform Nomenclature must be reckoned that of fixing definitely, for all places, the things about which medical observation is exercised, and of forming a steady basis upon which medical experience may be safely built.

The committee began its labors in 1859, not long after the action of the Statistical Congress in favor of an international classification of causes of death. The successive decennial revisions of this work (dated 1885, 1896, and 1906) have continued to afford a steady basis of authority for British physicians in the use of medical terms and have contributed markedly to the value of the statistical reports relating to causes of death. No such authority has heretofore been available in the United States, and probably owing to this fact, at least in part, the returns of causes of death in this country contain a much larger variety of indefinite causes than do those of England. Efforts in the direction of nomenclature were made, it is true, early in the history of the American Medical Association, and an American Nomenclature of Diseases was actually prepared by a distinguished committee of that association nearly 40 years ago.[4] The work was discontinued, however, and was not taken up again until within very recent years and in connection with the preparations for the Second Revision of the International List.[5] Following is the report of the Reference Committee on Hygiene and Public Health to the House of Delegates of the Sixty-second Annual Session of the American

---

[1] J. Bertillon: Cours élémentaire de statistique administrative, 1895, pp. 262 and 264 (Note).

[2] Reference (1), p. 43.

[3] Reference (2), p. 43.

[4] Transactions of the American Medical Association, 1872, Appendix.

[5] See Mortality Statistics, 1907, p. 16, and Journal of the American Medical Association, June 15, 1907.

Medical Association, Los Angeles, June, 1911, and also the report of the Committee on Nomenclature and Classification of Diseases to which it refers:[1]

REPORT OF REFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HYGIENE AND PUBLIC HEALTH.

Dr. Alexander Marcy, New Jersey, Chairman, presented the report of the Reference Committee on Hygiene and Public Health, as follows:

Your Reference Committee on Hygiene and Public Health begs leave to report having had under consideration the report of the Committee on Nomenclature and Classification of Diseases and recommends the adoption of the report and the continuance of the committee with such additions as may be necessary to complete its full membership, and that said committee be instructed to continue its work in cooperation with other organizations working along the same lines, and that such classification as they may adopt, together with the International Classification of Causes of Death, be published and supplied to the members of the American Medical Association.

We further recommend that in case of a vacancy on this committee such vacancy be filled by a member especially interested in tropical diseases.

ALEXANDER MARCY, Jr., *Chairman.*

On motion, the report was adopted. The nomenclature report referred to was as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON NOMENCLATURE AND CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES.

To the Members of the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association:

Your Committee on the Nomenclature and Classification of Diseases begs leave to submit the following report:

Up to a time shortly preceding the rendering of our last report, at the meeting of 1910, our work was hampered by the necessity of waiting for the appearance of the revised version of the International Classification of Causes of Death, for we had been instructed to have due regard for that classification; indeed, early in our labors we were again admonished to follow it closely. This resolution, however, was overlooked by us, and time soon made it clear, for reasons which need not now be set forth, that the resolution could not be followed literally.

We had been very favorably impressed with the Bellevue Hospital Nomenclature of Diseases and Conditions, prepared by a committee consisting of Dr. Robert J. Carlisle, Dr. Warren Coleman, Dr. Thomas A. Smith, and Dr. Edmund L. Dow, which first appeared in 1903, and the appearance of a revision of that work, early in 1909, led us to examine it still more closely. It was not long before a second revision was begun, and our chairman was very courteously invited to observe the progress of the work. This second revision is not yet published, but is in press and will probably be out some weeks before the Los Angeles meeting. The close examination that we have been able to give it leads us to the opinion that, from the clinical point of view, it is superior to any other nomenclature with which we are acquainted and to any which we ourselves could prepare within a reasonable length of time. Moreover, it is very well known and many hospitals have either adopted it or indicated a readiness to study it further, with a view to its probable adoption. These hospitals include 3 in California, 1 in Colorado, 2 in Connecticut, 7 in Illinois, 2 in Louisiana, 1 in Maryland, 2 in Massachusetts, 4 in Michigan, 2 in Missouri, 3 in New Jersey, 34 in New York, 13 in Pennsylvania, 1 in Tennessee, 1 in Texas, 3 in Utah, 1 in Australia, 1 in Canada, 1 in Denmark, 1 in England, 1 in Italy, and 1 in Switzerland. Men do not take up with systems of nomenclature for light reading; we must therefore conclude that the Bellevue nomenclature has very favorably impressed our confrères in various localities. We recommend that it be made a part of whatever publication on the subject of the nomenclature and classification of diseases the American Medical Association may decide to issue—and the prominent part, by reason of its clinical character.

It will be well, we think, to publish also a Latin list, if only for purposes of international correspondence. Such a list as has lately been prepared by Surgeon Charles N. Fiske, of the Navy, and is published in the *United States Naval Medical Bulletin*, April, 1911, would be excellent for the purpose, though a little editorial work would be required to make it conform in minor details to the Bellevue nomenclature.

As a matter of course, we recommend the adoption of the International Classification of Causes of Death. It seems to us in need of further revision, but for that we must wait until 1919. Meantime, the excellent Manual made of its expanded list by Dr.

---

[1] Journal of the American Medical Association, July 8, 1911.

Cressy L. Wilbur, chief statistician of the division of vital statistics of the Bureau of the Census, makes a list which should figure prominently in our publication if we issue one. This, too, is not yet off the press. It is of value from many points of view, but will be particularly of service to health officials who have to determine what is meant by certain blind returns.

There is a great awakening to the importance of nomenclature and classification, and it may be well for the American Medical Association to provide for cooperative work with the profession in other countries, to the end that we may eventually have a uniform nomenclature and classification.

Very respectfully,

Frank P. Foster, *Chairman.*
W. A. N. Dorland,
Victor C. Vaughan,
Alexander Duane,
J. Chalmers da Costa.

That the American Medical Association is to continue this important work is indeed gratifying. It may be remembered that the United States participated, through Drs. Billings and Folsom, in the preparation of the London Nomenclature of 1885, and there may be, now that the registration offices of both countries are united in the use of the International List, further cooperation in the preparation of an International Nomenclature, at least one for all English-speaking countries and one which will afford valuable suggestions for the next revision of the International List (1919).

STATISTICAL TREATMENT OF JOINT CAUSES OF DEATH.

The expression "joint causes of death" is a convenient one for those cases in which the physician reports two or more causes or conditions upon the certificate of death of an individual. According to the general practice of statistical compilation only one cause can be tabulated for each death, consequently a process of selection is necessary. The method employed for this purpose may have a very considerable influence upon the resulting statistics. Dr. Julius J. Pikler[1] has very forcefully directed attention to the importance of the study of contributory causes of death that usually are lost entirely in compilation, but the full statement of such causes would be difficult, especially for related tables and a detailed classification, in a report dealing with large numbers of returns.

The International Commission did not give special consideration to this subject in 1909, but at the suggestion of Dr. Bertillon it was agreed that the rules employed since 1900 should be continued in force and a special committee was appointed to report on the subject. Following are the rules in question as given in the French edition of 1903:

1. If one of the two diseases is an *immediate and frequent* complication of the other, the death should be classified under the head of the primary disease. Examples:

Infantile diarrhœa and *convulsions*, classify as *infantile diarrhœa.*
Measles and *bronchopneumonia*, classify as *measles.*
Scarlet fever and *diphtheria*, classify as *scarlet fever.*
Scarlet fever and *nephritis*, classify as *scarlet fever.*

---

[1] Das Budapester System der Todesursachenstatistik, 1909.

2. If the preceding rule is not applicable, the following should be used: If one of the diseases is *surely* fatal[1] and the other is of less gravity, the former should be selected as the cause of death. Examples:

Cancer and *bronchopneumonia*, classify as *cancer*.
Pulmonary tuberculosis and *puerperal septichæmia*, classify as *tuberculosis*.
Icterus gravis and *pericarditis*, classify as *icterus gravis*.

3. If neither of the above rules is applicable, then the following: If one of the diseases is *epidemic* and the other is not, choose the epidemic disease. Examples:

Typhoid fever and *saturnism*, classify as *typhoid fever*.
Measles and *biliary calculi*, classify as *measles*.

4. If none of the three preceding rules is applicable, the following may be used: If one of the diseases is *much more frequently fatal* than the other, then it should be selected as the cause of death. Examples:

Rheumatism (*without metastasis*) and *salpingitis*, classify as *salpingitis*.
Pericarditis and *appendicitis*, classify as *pericarditis*.

5. If none of the four preceding rules applies, then the following: If one of the diseases is of *rapid development* and the other is of slow development, the disease of rapid development should be taken. Examples:

Diabetes and *icterus gravis*, classify as *icterus gravis*.
Cirrhosis and *angina pectoris*, classify as *angina pectoris*.
Pleurisy and *senile debility*, classify as *pleurisy*.

6. If none of the above five rules applies, then the diagnosis should be selected that best characterizes the case. Example:

Saturnism and *peritonitis*, classify as *saturnism*.

Precise diagnoses should be given the preference over vague and indeterminate ones, such as "Hæmorrhage," "Encephalitis," etc. Arbitrary decisions should be avoided as much as possible by the use of the preceding rules. None of them is absolute, but all are subject to exceptions which may vary according to local usages.[2] In practice the first rule, which is the most logical of all, is the one of most frequent application. The others have been formulated only to prepare for all cases and to treat them with system and uniformity.

These rules differ but slightly from those given in the Manual of 1902, which were based upon the French edition of 1900. They are a development of practical experience, as shown by the forms in which they have appeared in various editions of the International Classification, and may be compared with the rules given in the introductory text of the Alphabetische Liste von Krankheiten und Todesursachen, Kaiserliches Gesundheitsamt, Germany, 1905:

When several diseases are reported as causes of death, the following rules should be observed:

1. The death is, as a rule, to be assigned to that number which represents the probable primary cause (Grundleiden). For example, when nephritis and valvular heart disease are returned, the death should be classified under the heart disease as the probable primary cause. Only when the primary cause is not a real disease may it be disregarded. For example, with "senile debility and bronchitis" or "debility

---

[1] Apart from all treatment. This provision is necessary to assure stability in the application of the rules. Otherwise a therapeutic discovery, for example that of the antidiphtheritic serum, would modify the tables and injure the comparability of the statistics.

[2] Particularly we should note the impropriety of certain expressions. For example, if a physician writes *Typhoid fever, chronic nephritis*, it is almost certain that he intended to indicate typhoid fever complicated with albuminuria and not a patient with Bright's disease attacked with typhoid fever.

When a disease ordinarily rare or absent undergoes a large extension (e. g. cholera, yellow fever, etc.), the total deaths should be noted without any exception whatever. For such cases it is necessary to waive all ordinary rules.

and intestinal catarrh," the deaths should be classified, not as senile debility or congenital debility, but as chronic bronchitis and as intestinal catarrh.

2. With two independent diseases, the more severe should be chosen.

3. With an infectious disease and a noninfectious disease, the former should be chosen. Example: Insanity and typhoid fever, classify as typhoid fever.

4. If acute diseases are reported with chronic diseases, the acute diseases are to be preferred. Example: Gastric ulcer and croupous pneumonia, classify as croupous pneumonia.

5. If two infectious diseases are reported as causes of death, then smallpox, scarlet fever, measles, typhus fever, diphtheria and croup, whooping cough, croupous pneumonia, influenza, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, Weil's disease, relapsing fever, cerebrospinal fever, erysipelas, tetanus, septichæmia, puerperal fever, plague, Asiatic cholera, dysentery, anthrax, glanders, rabies, and trichiniasis should have the preference over tuberculosis, malaria, or a venereal disease.

6. Causes of death from violence are usually preferred.

7. Such returns as heart weakness ["heart failure"], cardiac paralysis, paralysis of the lungs, pulmonary œdema, coma, and the like, should be disregarded if other causes are named.

8. With tuberculosis of several organs, including that of the lungs, tuberculosis of the lungs should be selected.

It will be interesting also to compare the rules published by the Society of Medical Officers of Health of England:[1]

RULES AS TO CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

With the following exceptions the general rule should be to select from several diseases mentioned in the certificate *the disease of the longest duration.* In the event of no duration being specified, the disease standing first in order should be assumed to be the disease of longest duration.

Exceptions to the above rule.

Any one of the *chief infective diseases* should be selected in preference to any other cause of death. If two infective diseases in succession be specified, the disease of *longer* duration should be selected.

Thus scarlet fever should be selected in preference to bronchopneumonia, and phthisis in preference to bronchitis.

Definite diseases, ordinarily known as *constitutional diseases*, should have preference over those known as local diseases.

Thus cancer should be selected in preference to pneumonia, and diabetes in preference to heart disease.

When *apoplexy* occurs in conjunction with definite *disease of the heart or kidneys*, the heart disease or the kidney disease, as the case may be, should be preferred.

When *hemiplegia* is mentioned in connection with *embolism*, the *embolism* should be selected.

When *embolism* occurs in connection with *childbirth*, the death should be referred to *accidents of childbirth.*

In calculating the death rate from "diarrhœa," deaths certified as due to *diarrhœa*, either alone or coupled with some ill-defined cause (such as "atrophy," "debility," "marasmus," "thrush," "convulsions," "teething," "old age," or "senile decay"), *epidemic* or *summer diarrhœa*, *epidemic* or *zymotic enteritis*, *intestinal* or *enteric catarrh*, *gastro-intestinal* or *gastro-enteric catarrh*, *dysentery* or *dysenteric diarrhœa*, *cholera* (not being "Asiatic cholera"), *cholera nostras*, *cholera infantum*, and *choleraic diarrhœa* should be included.

---

[1] The New Tables Issued by the Local Government Board and the Schedules of Causes of Death issued by The Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health. London: 1901.

The following miscellaneous examples are given as indicating the method of classification in cases of difficulty that frequently arise:

Causes of Death in Order Given in Death Certificate.	*To be Classified Under—*
Whooping cough, bronchopneumonia, scarlet fever.	Whooping cough, if of longer duration than scarlet fever.
Scarlet fever 6 months, otitis media, abscess of brain.	Scarlet fever.
Laryngeal and pulmonary phthisis.	Phthisis.
Pneumonia, old age.	Pneumonia.
Old age, bronchitis.	Bronchitis.
Phthisis, diabetes mellitus.	Select disease of longest duration.
Diphtheria 9 months, paralysis.	Diphtheria.
Puerperal perimetritis.	Puerperal fever.
Cerebral embolism.	Embolism.
Spasmodic croup.	Laryngismus stridulus.
Acute hydrocephalus.	Tubercular meningitis.
Bronchitis, phthisis.	Phthisis.

Through the kindness of Dr. John Tatham, formerly Medical Superintendent of the Registrar-General's office, England, a copy of the Instructions to Abstractors, as employed in that office in 1909, was supplied to the Bureau of the Census. Certain decisions of special interest are taken therefrom:

1. Any general disease (except pyrexia, premature birth, congenital defects, want of breast milk, teething, and chronic rheumatism) to be taken in preference to any local disease except aneurysm and strangulated hernia.

2. Any of the following diseases are to be given preference over any other diseases: Aneurysm, anthrax, Asiatic cholera, cancer, carcinoma, glanders, rabies, industrial poisoning, malignant disease, opium or morphine habit, puerperal septic disease, sarcoma, smallpox, strangulated hernia, tetanus, and vaccination.

3. Any disease in this group is to be preferred over any other disease except those named in the preceding group: Cerebrospinal fever, diphtheria, dysentery, typhoid fever, German measles, malaria, measles, mumps, relapsing fever, scarlet fever, typhus fever, and whooping cough.

4. The following diseases to be preferred except for those named in the two preceding lists: Acute hydrocephalus, alcoholism, influenza, lupus, phthisis, pulmonary tuberculosis, rheumatic fever (acute and subacute rheumatism), scrofula, syphilis, tabes mesenterica, tuberculous meningitis, tuberculous peritonitis, tuberculosis of other organs, and general tuberculosis.

5. For the following list, prefer the disease of longer duration or the disease first written: Carbuncle (not anthrax), diabetes mellitus, epidemic diarrhœa, epidemic enteritis, enteritis, diarrhœa due to food, erysipelas, gout, hæmophilia, infective endocarditis, infective enteritis, pernicious anæmia, phagedæna, phlegmon (not anthrax), pneumonia (all forms), purpura hæmorrhagica, pyæmia (not puerperal), rheumatoid arthritis, rheumatic gout, rheumatism of heart, rickets, scurvy, septichæmia, other septic diseases, septic infections, starvation, and varicella.

6. Premature birth and congenital defects (malformations) to be preferred for decedents under 3 months of age to other causes except those of groups (2) and (3).

7. Chlorosis and anæmia (not pernicious) only when alone.

8. For combinations of local diseases, usually select disease of longer duration or that first written.

9. Any definite disease accelerated by violence is to be classed to the disease.

10. Tetanus, septichæmia, blood poisoning, pyæmia, or erysipelas following violence to be classed to tetanus or the septic disease if the injury is slight; but if severe enough to kill by itself, the death should be classed to the form of violence.

The instructions employed in the Registrar-General's office are of special value because the certificate of death used in England and the standard certificate recommended by the American Public Health Association and used in by far the greater part of the registration area are practically identical in their provisions for the statement of cause of death. The American certificate does not use the word "primary" on its face, but it is explained fully on the reverse side that the "cause of death" to be *first* written is the *primary* cause and the words "Contributory (secondary)" for the second cause indicate this relation. Both certificates provide also for the very important statement of the duration of each cause. If physicians generally understood the distinction between "primary" and "secondary" as used in this connection and were particular to give the duration in each case, there would be little difficulty in selecting for tabulation the proper cause of death. Following is the form provided upon the Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death[1] for the statement of cause of death, together with the accompanying instructions for use:

[*Medical Certificate of Death.*]

The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:

____

____

____

________________ (Duration) ______ yrs. ______ mos. ______ ds.

Contributory ________________________
(SECONDARY)

________________ (Duration) ______ yrs. ______ mos. ______ ds.

(Signed) ________________________, M. D.

____________, 191___ (Address) ____________

*State the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, or, in deaths from VIOLENT CAUSES, state (1) MEANS OF INJURY; and (2) whether ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, or HOMICIDAL.

---

[1] Adopted by the American Public Health Association, Richmond, 1909, and approved by the Bureau of the Census. See Bulletin 108, Mortality Statistics, 1909; also Census pamphlet No. 107, Modes of Statement of Cause of Death and Duration of Illness Upon Certificates of Death, for comparison of American and foreign blanks.

[Reverse side.]

Statement of cause of death.—Name, **first,** the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH (the primary affection with respect to time and causation), using always the same accepted term for the same disease. Examples: *Cerebrospinal fever* (the only definite synonym is "Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis"); *Diphtheria* (avoid use of "Croup"); *Typhoid fever* (never report "Typhoid pneumonia"); *Lobar pneumonia; Bronchopneumonia* ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite); *Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritonæum,* etc., *Carcinoma, Sarcoma,* etc., of .... (name origin; "Cancer" is less definite; avoid use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasms); *Measles; Whooping cough; Chronic valvular heart disease; Chronic interstitial nephritis,* etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: ***Measles*** (disease causing death), *29 ds.; Bronchopneumonia* (secondary), *10 ds.* Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia," "Anæmia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Hæmorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uræmia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "PUERPERAL *septichæmia,*" "PUERPERAL *peritonitis,*" etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For VIOLENT DEATHS state MEANS OF INJURY and qualify as ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, or HOMICIDAL, or as *probably* such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: *Accidental drowning; Struck by railway train—accident; Revolver wound of head—homicide; Poisoned by carbolic acid—probably suicide.* The nature of the injury, as fracture of skull, and consequences (e. g., *sepsis, tetanus*) may be stated under the head of "Contributory." (Recommendations on statement of cause of death approved by Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association.)

NOTE.—Individual offices may add to above list of undesirable terms and refuse to accept certificates containing them. Thus the form in use in New York City states: "Certificates will be returned for additional information which give any of the following diseases, without explanation, as the sole cause of death: Abortion, cellulitis, childbirth, convulsions, hæmorrhage, gangrene, gastritis, erysipelas, meningitis, miscarriage, necrosis, peritonitis, phlebitis, pyæmia, septichæmia, tetanus." But general adoption of the minimum list suggested will work vast improvement, and its scope can be extended at a later date.

For returns upon the Standard Certificate of Death, and especially for those returns in which the instructions have been regarded by the reporting physicians, the following suggestions for classifying may be helpful:

1. Select the primary cause, that is, the real or underlying *cause of death*. This is usually—
   - (*a*) The cause first in order.
   - (*b*) The cause of longer duration. If the physician writes the cause of shorter duration first, inquiry may be made whether it is not a mere symptom, complication, or terminal condition.
   - (*c*) The cause of which the contributory (secondary) cause is a frequent complication. See lists of "Frequent complications" under the various titles of the Tabular List.
   - (*d*) The physician may indicate the relation of the causes by words, although this is a departure from the way in which the blank was intended to be filled out. For example, "Bronchopneumonia *following* measles" (primary cause last) or "Measles *followed by* bronchopneumonia" (primary cause first).
2. If the relation of primary and secondary is not clear, prefer general diseases, and especially dangerous infective or epidemic diseases, to local diseases.
3. Prefer severe or usually fatal diseases to mild diseases.
4. Disregard ill defined causes (Class XIV), and also indefinite and ill defined terms (e. g., "debility," "atrophy") in Classes XI and XII that are referred, for certain ages, to Class XIV, as compared with definite causes. Neglect mere modes of death (failure of heart or respiration) and terminal symptoms or conditions (e. g., hypostatic congestion of lungs).
5. Select homicide and suicide in preference to any consequences, and severe accidental injuries, sufficient in themselves to cause death, to all ordinary consequences. Tetanus is preferred to any accidental injury, and erysipelas, septichæmia, pyæmia, peritonitis, etc., are preferred to less serious accidental injuries. Prefer definite means of accidental injury (e. g., railway accident, explosion in coal mine, etc.) to vague statements or statement of the nature of the injury only (e. g., accident, fracture of skull).
6. Physical diseases (e. g., tuberculosis of lungs, diabetes) are preferred to mental diseases as causes of death (e. g., manic depressive psychosis), but general paralysis of the insane is a preferred term.
7. Prefer puerperal causes except when a serious disease (e. g., cancer, chronic Bright's disease) was the independent cause.
8. Disregard indefinite terms and titles generally in favor of definite terms and titles. The precise line of demarcation is difficult to lay down, but may be indicated broadly by the kinds of type employed in the International List presented on page 35. The List in this form has been distributed by the Census to all physicians in the United States,[1] so that the proportion of indefinite returns should become less.

From these suggestions and from the instructions employed in various offices it will be apparent that there is a considerable factor of uncertainty in the results when a large proportion of joint causes is involved. No rules yet formulated will insure absolutely identical compilations from the same material, and the methods employed in the same office may vary from year to year. The most efficient editor is not the one who follows any set of listed arbitrary decisions, but rather the one who is constantly on the lookout for cases in which it should not be followed, and who calls attention to such cases. A list of this kind can not incorporate considerations of duration, sex, place of death, age, occupation, etc., any or all of which may have an important bearing upon the classification of deaths; and in individual cases such data on transcripts often indicate an assignment contrary to the listed one.

---

[1] See Physicians' Pocket Reference to the International List of Causes of Death.

Even if general rules are very specific, it is difficult to carry them out in precisely the same manner, and a real need is felt for a system that will insure a greater degree of uniformity in this respect. A very ingenious and convenient plan was proposed by Dr. Bertillon as a supplement to the general rules given on a previous page (p. 17), whereby a definite decision is given for any two titles or subtitles of the International List. The following example shows the relations of typhoid fever, definitely reported as such (1 *a*), and also indefinitely reported (1 *b*), to the other titles of the First Revision (1900), preferred titles being indicated by bold-faced type:

1 *a*.—**2.** 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. **12.** 13. 14. 14 *bis*. **15.** **16.** **17.** 18. 19. 20. **21.** **22.** **23.** 24. 25. **26.** **27.** **28.** **29.** 30. 31. 32. **33.** **34.** **35.** 36 A to C. **36** D. 36 *bis*. 37. 38. **39.** **40.** **41.** **42.** **43.** **44.** **45.** **46.** **47.** 48. 49. **50.** **51.** **52.** **53.** 54 *a*. **54** *b*. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. **62.** **63** *a*. 63 *b*. 63 *c*. **63** *d*. **63** *e*. **63** *f*. **63** *g*. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. **70.** **71.** 72. 73. 74 A. 74 B. 74 C*a*. **74** C*b*. 74 C*c*. 74 C*d*. 74 C*e*. 74 C*f*. 75. **76.** 77. 78. **79.** **80.** 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. **93.** **94.** 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 105 *bis*. 106. **107.** 108. 109. 109 *bis*. 110. 111. **112.** 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. **120.** **121.** 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. **134.** **135.** 136. **137.** 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. **143.** 144. 145. 146. 147. **148.** 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155–163. **164.** 165. **166.** **167.** **168.** **169.** **170.** **171.** **172.** 173. **174.** **175.** **176.** 177–179.

1 *b*.—2. **3.** **4.** **5.** **6.** 7. **8.** **9.** 10. 11. **12.** **13.** **14.** **14** *bis*. **15.** **16.** **17.** **18.** **19.** **20.** **21.** **22.** **23.** **24.** **25.** **26.** **27.** **28.** **29.** **30.** **31.** **32.** **33.** **34.** **35.** 36. 36 *bis*. 37. 38. **39.** **40.** **41.** **42.** **43.** **44.** **45.** 46. **47.** 48. 49. **50.** **51.** **52.** **53.** 54 *a*. **54** *b*. 55. 56. **57.** **58.** **59.** 60. **61.** **62.** **63.** **64.** **65.** 66. **67.** 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74 A. 74 B. 74 C*a*. **74** C*b*. **74** C*c*. 74 C*d*. **74** C*e*. 74 C*f*. 75. **76** *a*. 76 *b*. **77.** **78.** **79.** **80.** 81. 82. 83 *a*. **83** *b*. 84. 85. 86. **87** *a*. 87 *b*. **87** *c*. 88. 89 *a*. **89** *b*. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94 *a*. **94** *b*. 95. **96.** 97. 98. 99 *a*. 99 *b*. 99 *c*. 99 *d*. **99** *e*. 99 *f*. 100. 101. 102. **103.** 104 *a*. **104** *b*. 104 *c*. 104 *d*. **105.** **105** *bis*. 106. 107. **108.** 109 *a*. **109** *b*. 109 *c*. 109 *d*. 109 *e*. 109 *bis*. **110.** **111.** **112.** **113.** **114** *a*. **114** *b*. **114** *c*. 114 *d*. **115.** **116.** **117.** **118.** **119.** **120.** **121** *a*. **121** *b*. 121 *c*. **121** *d*. 121 *e*. **122.** **123** *a*. 123 *b*. **123** *c*. 123 *d*. 124 *a*. 124 *b*. **124** *c*. **125.** **126.** 127. **128.** **129.** 130 *a*. **130** *b*. **130** *c*. 131. 132 *a*. **132** *b*. 133. **134.** **135.** **136** *a*. 136 *b*. **136** *c*. **137.** **138.** **139.** **140.** **141.** **142.** 143. **144.** 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. **150.** **151.** **152.** 153. 154. **155–163.** 164. 165. **166.** **167.** **168.** **169.** **170.** **171.** **172.** **173.** **174.** **175.** **176.** 177–179.

A similar arrangement is presented with reference to each title and subdivided title of the International List. In use, the ordinary assignment of each of two joint causes is ascertained by reference to the Index, then the paragraph corresponding to the smaller number is sought in the preferential list. If the other number appears in bold-faced type in that paragraph, it takes precedence in classification. Thus for "Typhoid fever" (1 *a*) reported upon the same certificate with "Cancer of the tongue" (39), the assignment would be to the latter; for "Typhoid fever" (1 *a*) and "Chronic Bright's disease" (120), the former would be preferred. Subdivisions of typhoid fever and of some other titles were found necessary in order to give greater precision to the assignment of individual terms. "Continued fever," a somewhat indefinite term, is compiled as typhoid fever, but is included in a separate subdivision (1 *b*) for this purpose; it is subordinate to title 120, for example, and not superior to it as is typhoid fever when stated definitely.

In the preceding example the title numbers are those of the First Revision (1900), although in many instances they correspond exactly to those of the Second Revision (1909). The detailed arrangement is not available for the latter nor was it practicable to maintain the subdivisions of titles, shown in the translation of the French version,[1] for the many additional terms included in the present Manual.

On the next page may be seen a tentative arrangement of the titles of the Second Revision of the International List in which the general relations are indicated as they might appear to the mind of the compiler. It affords a bird's-eye view of the situation and might be made a fairly satisfactory basis of judgment in many cases. A title is to be preferred to any other situated below it, whether in the same or another column. It is evident that the cases of interference, namely, those in which several titles appear upon the same line, might be eliminated by expanding the table vertically so that a definite relation would be shown in each case. This is not necessary, however, for the mere purpose of illustration. Subdivisions also might be employed, as in the cases of cerebrospinal fever (61 *a*) and premature birth (151 *a*). Certain terms in residual titles (e. g., sleeping sickness in title 55) would have a much higher relative position than the average for the general title.

---

[1] International Classification of Causes of Sickness and Death, 1910.

General Order of Preference (Tentative) of the Titles of the Detailed International List of Causes of Death, Arranged by Classes. (*Higher Cause Preferred.*)

Ia.	Ib.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.
15														
16														
12													XIII	
	21												182-184	
17	22						137						155-163	
5	23												166	
2	24												165	
7	39-45				111								173	
9	28-30												168	
1	35	61a	80		104		135						178	
6	31-34		79	92		120	138			150	151a		179	
8	57		77	91	102								180	
3	58		78	89	108								169	
11	50			90	109		134						170	
	51				113								171	
	52												174	
	53												175	
	26	62		93		121							181	
	46	63											167	
4	27	64	81	88	103									
			82										164	
					101	119								
		67		87	100									
10		69		95	106	131	136							
				96	117	129		142						
				97	112								172	
18	25					123			146					
	20				114						152			
					116									
13	36				110	128	139							
14	37					132							176	
	56													
	59					*122*	*140*		147		153		177	
	49	61b	83	94	105	126		144						
19	38				*115*	124								
		68			*118*	*130*					151b			
	47	65		*98*	107	125	141						185	
		66	84					143					*186*	
		72												
	48	60	*85*	86	99	127								
		73							148					
		74												
	54	75												
		76												
	55	70							*149*					
		71				133								
								145						
												154		
														187
														188
														189

Note.—Residual or group titles in *italics*. All deaths from violence, if the immediate and direct cause of death, to be considered as indicated by Class number (XIII).

No entirely mechanical system of procedure can, however, be devised for the satisfactory treatment of joint causes of death, although the general principles already discussed will, if carefully applied, give a certain amount of uniformity. The practice of the Bureau of the Census has been to depend upon a list of individual decisions, added to from time to time as new cases arose, and thus to insure uniformity of method. These decisions are arranged in the form of a card list, and are followed strictly for all combinations of terms that are found therein, subject to the limitations previously noted. An example may be given as follows:

Arteriosclerosis—Cirrhosis of liver 113.
Coma—Diabetes 50.
Cranial hæmorrhage 64.
Croupous pneumonia 92.
Cystitis 81.
Disease of brain 81.
kidneys 81.
Meningitis 81.
Nephritis 120.
etc.

The ultimate solution of the problem will depend probably upon a painstaking comparison and study of individual cases, with thorough investigation of the actual pathological relations. Neither the titles nor the subtitles can be treated as units, but the individual terms must be considered, together with the practice of the reporting physicians, and the information derived from special inquiries which should be undertaken more generally by registration offices. Reference may be made to a proposed general method[1] whereby the process of decision as to the choice of two causes of death jointly returned is reduced to two factors, namely, (1) the relative importance of the titles under which the terms would fall if returned separately, and (2) the validity of each term as properly belonging to the title assigned. Each of these factors might be represented by a rating number on a convenient scale, and the product of these numbers for each term would then represent its relative value as a preferred cause of death. Thus, for the same causes taken as examples on page 25, this method could be applied as follows:

1. **Typhoid fever** (rating of importance=10).
    This title includes:
        Continued fever (rating of validity=4).
        Typhoid fever (10).

39. **Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity** (9.8).
    This title includes:
        Cancer of tongue (10).

120. **Bright's disease** (9).
    This title includes:
        Chronic Bright's disease (10).

---

[1] Census pamphlet No. 105, Statistical Treatment of Causes of Death; also Journal of the American Medical Association, Aug. 15, 1903.

The product of the rating numbers or relative weights for each term may be expressed conveniently as a superior in the Index, so that it would be necessary only to turn to each of two joint causes therein to ascertain the assignment of each and the preferred assignment when returned together:

Cancer of tongue ^{98} 39
Continued fever ^{40} 1
Chronic Bright's disease ^{90} 120
Typhoid fever ^{100} 1

This method, tested by practical application to a large mass of returns, has been found to give results closely in accordance with those obtained by reference to the lists of decisions; to be capable of adjustment, and to afford also a definite basis for recommendations as to the inclusion or exclusion of terms from various titles in the next general revision of the system. The labor incident to the inclusion of the many new terms in the present edition of the Manual precluded the introduction of this method. It is, besides, more important that the method be considered as a possible plan for international use than that it be adopted by a single national office.

DETAILED AND ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LISTS OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

The International Commission prepared detailed and abridged lists for (1) morbidity and (2) mortality statistics, together with a list of causes of intrauterine death (stillbirths). These may be found in the previously published "International Classification of Causes of Sickness and Death," and reference may be made also to the Bellevue Nomenclature and to the list of diseases employed by the Surgeon General of the United States Army, who has employed the International Classification for hospital statistics since 1903. The following comparison relates solely to the detailed and abridged international lists as employed for mortality statistics:

Detailed International List of Causes of Death.	**Abridged International List of Causes of Death.**
I.—General Diseases. [illegible]	(*Title numbers of detailed list included as shown in parentheses.*)
1. Typhoid fever	1. Typhoid fever (1)
2. Typhus fever	2. Typhus fever (2)
3. Relapsing fever	
4 Malta fever	
5 4. Malaria	3. Malaria (4)
4a. *Including:* Malarial cachexia	
6 5. Smallpox	4. Smallpox (5)
7 6. Measles	5. Measles (6)
8 7. Scarlet fever	6. Scarlet fever (7)
9 8. Whooping cough	7. Whooping cough (8)
9 9. Diphtheria and croup	8. Diphtheria and croup (9)
1 ~~9a. *Including:* Croup~~	

Detailed International List of Causes of Death—Continued.

I.—General Diseases—Continued.

11 — 10. Influenza
12 — 11. Miliary fever
12. Asiatic cholera
13. Cholera nostras
14. Dysentery
15. Plague
16. Yellow fever
17. Leprosy
18. Erysipelas
19. Other epidemic diseases
20. Purulent infection and septichæmia
21. Glanders
22. Anthrax
23. Rabies
24. Tetanus
25. Mycoses
26. Pellagra
27. Beriberi
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs
29. Acute miliary tuberculosis
30. Tuberculous meningitis
31. Abdominal tuberculosis
32. Pott's disease
33. White swellings
34. Tuberculosis of other organs
35. Disseminated tuberculosis
36. Rickets
37. Syphilis
38. Gonococcus infection
39. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity
40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver
41. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritonæum, intestines, rectum
42. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs
43. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast
44. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the skin
45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs or of organs not specified
46. Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted)
47. Acute articular rheumatism
48. Chronic rheumatism and gout
49. Scurvy
50. Diabetes

Abridged International List of Causes of Death—Continued.

(*Title numbers of detailed list included as shown in parentheses.*)

9. Influenza (10)
10. Asiatic cholera (12)
11. Cholera nostras (13)
12. Other epidemic diseases (3, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19)
13. Tuberculosis of the lungs (28, 29)
14. Tuberculous meningitis (30)
15. Other forms of tuberculosis (31, 32, 33, 34, 35)
16. Cancer and other malignant tumors (39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45)

Detailed International List of Causes of Death—Continued.

I.—General Diseases—Continued.

51. Exophthalmic goitre
52. Addison's disease
53. Leuchæmia
54. Anæmia, chlorosis
55. Other general diseases
56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic)
57. Chronic lead poisoning
58. Other chronic occupation poisonings
59. Other chronic poisonings

II.—Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Special Sense.

60. Encephalitis ١٠
61. Simple meningitis
    61a. *Including:* Cerebrospinal fever
62. Locomotor ataxia ١٢
63. Other diseases of the spinal cord ١٣
64. Cerebral hæmorrhage, apoplexy ١٤
65. Softening of the brain ٨٦
66. Paralysis without specified cause ١٥
67. General paralysis of the insane ١٦
68. Other forms of mental alienation ١٧
69. Epilepsy ١٨
70. Convulsions (nonpuerperal) ١٩
71. Convulsions of infants ٨٠
72. Chorea ٨١
73. Neuralgia and neuritis ٨٢
74. Other diseases of the nervous system ٨٤
75. Diseases of the eyes and their annexa ٨٥
76. Diseases of the ears ٨٦

III.—Diseases of the Circulatory System.

77. Pericarditis ٨٧
78. Acute endocarditis ٨٨
79. Organic diseases of the heart ٩٠
80. Angina pectoris ٨٩
81. Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurysm, etc. ٩١
82. Embolism and thrombosis ٩٢
83. Diseases of the veins (varices, hæmorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.) ٩٣
84. Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.) ٩٤
85. Hæmorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system. ٩٥

Abridged International List of Causes of Death—Continued.

(*Title numbers of detailed list included as shown in parentheses.*)

17. Simple meningitis (61)
18. Cerebral hæmorrhage and softening (64, 65)
19. Organic diseases of the heart (79)

Detailed International List of Causes of Death—Continued.	**Abridged International List of Causes of Death—Continued.**
IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.	(*Title numbers of detailed list included as shown in parentheses.*)
86. Diseases of the nasal fossæ ٩٧	
87. Diseases of the larynx ٩٨	
88. Diseases of the thyreoid body ٦٠	
89. Acute bronchitis ٩٩	20. Acute bronchitis (89)
90. Chronic bronchitis ٩٩	21. Chronic bronchitis (90)
91. Bronchopneumonia ١٠٠	
92. Pneumonia ١٠١	22. Pneumonia (92)
93. Pleurisy ١٠٢	
94. Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy ١٠٣	
95. Gangrene of the lung ١٠٤	
96. Asthma ١٠٥	
97. Pulmonary emphysema ١٠٦	
98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted) ١٠٧	23. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted) (86, 87, 88, 91, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98)
V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.	
99. Diseases of the mouth and annexa ١٠٨	
100. Diseases of the pharynx ١٠٩	
101. Diseases of the œsophagus ١١٠	
102. Ulcer of the stomach ١١١	24. Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted) (102, 103)
103. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted) ١١٢	
104. Diarrhœa and enteritis (under 2 years) ١١٣	25. Diarrhœa and enteritis (under 2 years) (104)
105. Diarrhœa and enteritis (2 years and over) ١١٤	
105a. *Including:* Due to alcoholism	
106. Ankylostomiasis ١١٥	
107. Intestinal parasites ١١٦	
108. Appendicitis and typhlitis ١١٧	26. Appendicitis and typhlitis (108)
109. Hernia, intestinal obstruction ١١٨	27. Hernia, intestinal obstruction (109)
110. Other diseases of the intestines ١١٩	
111. Acute yellow atrophy of the liver ١٢٠	
112. Hydatid tumor of the liver ١٢١	
113. Cirrhosis of the liver ١٢٢	28. Cirrhosis of the liver (113)
113a. *Including:* Due to alcoholism	
114. Biliary calculi ١٢٣	
115. Other diseases of the liver ١٢٤	
116. Diseases of the spleen ٦٤	
117. Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal) ١٢٤	
118. Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted) ١٢٧	

Detailed International List of Causes of Death—Continued.

VI.—NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA.

119. Acute nephritis 128
120. Bright's disease 129
121. Chyluria 130
122. Other diseases of the kidneys and annexa 131
123. Calculi of the urinary passages 132
124. Diseases of the bladder 133
125. Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc. 134
126. Diseases of the prostate 135
127. Nonvenereal diseases of the male genital organs 136
128. Uterine hæmorrhage (nonpuerperal) 140
129. Uterine tumor (noncancerous) 139
130. Other diseases of the uterus 141
131. Cysts and other tumors of the ovary 137
132. Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs 138
133. Nonpuerperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted) 142

VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE.

134. Accidents of pregnancy 143
135. Puerperal hæmorrhage 144
136. Other accidents of labor 145
137. Puerperal septichæmia 146
138. Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions 148
139. Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus, sudden death 147
140. Following childbirth (not otherwise defined). 149
141. Puerperal diseases of the breast 150

VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.

142. Gangrene 151
143. Furuncle 152
144. Acute abscess 153
145. Other diseases of the skin and annexa 154

IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.

146. Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted) 155
147. Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted) 156
148. Amputations 157
149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion 158

Abridged International List of Causes of Death—Continued.

(*Title numbers of detailed list included as shown in parentheses.*)

29. Acute nephritis and Bright's disease (119, 120)
30. Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs (128, 129, 130, 131, 132)
31. Puerperal septichæmia (puerperal fever, peritonitis) (137)
32. Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy and labor (134, 135, 136, 138, 139, 140, 141)

Detailed International List of Causes of Death—Continued.

X.—MALFORMATIONS.

150. Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included) 159

XI.—EARLY INFANCY.

151. Congenital debility, icterus, and sclerema 160
152. Other causes peculiar to early infancy 162
153. Lack of care 163

XII.—OLD AGE.

154. Senility 164

XIII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES.

155. Suicide by poison 165
156. Suicide by asphyxia 167
157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation 168
158. Suicide by drowning 169
159. Suicide by firearms 170
160. Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments 171
161. Suicide by jumping from high places 172
162. Suicide by crushing 173
163. Other suicides 174
164. Poisoning by food 175
165. Other acute poisonings 177
166. Conflagration 178
167. Burns (conflagration excepted) 179
168. Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted) 181
169. Accidental drowning 182
170. Traumatism by firearms 183
171. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments 184
172. Traumatism by fall 185
173. Traumatism in mines and quarries 186
174. Traumatism by machines 187
175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railways, landslides, etc.) 188
176. Injuries by animals 189
177. Starvation 192
178. Excessive cold 193
179. Effects of heat 194
180. Lightning 195
181. Electricity (lightning excepted) 196
182. Homicide by firearms 197
183. Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments 198
184. Homicide by other means 199
185. Fractures (cause not specified) 201
186. Other external violence 202-203

Abridged International List of Causes of Death—Continued.

(*Title numbers of detailed list included as shown in parentheses.*)

33. Congenital debility and malformations (150, 151)
34. Senility (154)
36. Suicide (155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163)
35. Violent deaths (suicide excepted) (164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186)

Detailed International List of Causes of Death—Continued.	**Abridged International List of Causes of Death—Continued.** (*Title numbers of detailed list included as shown in parentheses.*)
	37. Other diseases (20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 36, 37, 38, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 63, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 99, 100, 101, 105, 106, 107, 110, 111, 112, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 133, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 152, 153)
XIV.—ILL DEFINED DISEASES. / 187. Ill defined organic disease 205 4 188. Sudden death 20 189. Cause of death not specified or ill defined 205	38. Unknown or ill defined diseases (187, 188, 189)

The abridged International List is thus seen to be simply a selection of some of the most important titles of the detailed International List, and is intended for use when the more complete list can not be presented and as a minimum for the general statement of causes of death. Upon the same principle other condensed lists may be formed for various purposes, the only essential requirement being that the definite inclusion of each title of such condensed lists be clearly stated.

In the French version and its translation a double reference is given for each term in the Index, one to the detailed and the other to the abridged classification. As the abridged list can be constructed readily from the assignments to the detailed list by simply grouping all title numbers corresponding to the various abridged heads, it has seemed preferable in the Index of the present work to give only the single reference to the detailed list. One advantage of this procedure is that the same term will have associated with it only a single code or editing number, thus avoiding some liability to error. With tabulation by punched cards such double assignments are quite unnecessary, since the cards are readily grouped in any combination.

SUGGESTIONS TO PHYSICIANS AND REGISTRARS IN REGARD TO REPORTING CAUSES OF DEATH.

Satisfactory statements of causes of death can be obtained only by means of a high degree of cooperation between members of the medical profession and the registration authorities. It is desirable that physicians appreciate the importance of exact statements of causes of death and realize, by means of study of the statistical results, how certain forms of reports may lead to misunderstanding and inaccuracy. An essential requirement is that the blanks employed for the statement of causes of death be uniform, as otherwise specific instructions can not readily be given. A very satisfactory result of the general adoption of the United States Standard Certificate of Death, as recommended by the American Public Health Association and approved by the Bureau of the Census, is that uniform instructions [1] are now employed for a very large proportion of the registration area.

In order to familiarize physicians with the general features of the International List of Causes of Death, a vest-pocket booklet [2] was prepared and distributed directly to all physicians of the United States, as well as to many thousands of local registrars through their state registration offices. The International List contains many indefinite and unsatisfactory titles, so that without special caution as to the use of undesirable terms it could not be submitted as an example of how deaths should be reported. To some extent this is indicated by the styles of type in the detailed list contained therein:

INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

In reporting causes of death upon certificates of death the physician is requested to read carefully the instructions upon the back of the certificate (see Standard Certificate of Death) and enter, *first*, **THE NAME OF THE DISEASE CAUSING DEATH**; second, the name of the contributory (secondary) cause, if any; and, third, the **duration** of each cause. (If death was influenced by occupation, please see that kind of work and industry are correctly stated.) **In naming the disease causing death it is urgently recommended that the exact names printed in bold-faced type in the List below be employed, whenever they are applicable, and that no other terms be used instead.** Thus *always* write **Typhoid fever**; not sometimes *Typhoid fever*, sometimes *Enteric fever*, or "*Continued fever*," "*Typho-malarial fever*," etc. Of course many diseases are not given in the terms in bold-faced type below, but only the most important ones. For others, any terms recommended by the Nomenclature of Diseases of the Royal College of Physicians, London (fourth edition, 1906), or the Nomenclature of Diseases and Conditions of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, New York (last edition, 1911), may be used. *Terms printed in italics are indefinite or otherwise undesirable, and should never be used when a more definite statement can be given.* "*Heart failure*," for example, is simply equivalent to cause of death unknown. "*Convulsions*," "*Marasmus*," "*Debility*," "*Old age*," are terms of this character. **Please aid in the improvement of our vital statistics by using only precise and definite terms.**

(I.—GENERAL DISEASES.)

1. **Typhoid fever.**
2. **Typhus fever.**
3. **Relapsing fever.** [Insert "(**spirillum**)."]
4. **Malaria.**
5. **Smallpox.**
6. **Measles.**
7. **Scarlet fever.**
8. **Whooping cough.**
9. **Diphtheria** and *croup*.
10. **Influenza.**
11. **Miliary fever.** [True **Febris miliaris** only.]
12. **Asiatic cholera.**
13. *Cholera nostras*.
14. **Dysentery.**

---

[1] See the minimum instructions contained on the reverse side of the United States Standard Certificate of Death, p. 22.

[2] Physicians' Pocket Reference to the International List of Causes of Death.

INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH—Continued.

(I.—GENERAL DISEASES)—Continued.

15. **Plague.**
16. **Yellow fever.**
17. **Leprosy.**
18. **Erysipelas.** [State also cause; see Class XIII.]
19. Other epidemic diseases:
    Mumps,
    German measles,
    Chicken-pox,
    Rocky Mountain spotted (tick) fever,
    Glandular fever, etc.
20. Purulent infection and **septichæmia.** [State also cause; see Classes VII and XIII especially.]
21. **Glanders.**
22. **Anthrax.**
23. **Rabies.**
24. **Tetanus.** [State also cause; see Class XIII.]
25. **Mycoses.** [Specify, as **Actinomycosis of lung,** etc.]
26. **Pellagra.**
27. **Beriberi.**
28. **Tuberculosis of the lungs.**
29. **Acute miliary tuberculosis.**
30. **Tuberculous meningitis.**
31. **Abdominal tuberculosis.**
32. **Pott's disease.** [Preferably **Tuberculosis of spine.**]
33. *White swellings.* [Preferably **Tuberculosis of —— joint.**]
34. Tuberculosis of other organs. [Specify organ.]
35. Disseminated **tuberculosis.** [Specify organs affected.]
36. **Rickets.**
37. **Syphilis.**
38. **Gonococcus infection.**
39. **Cancer** [1] **of** *the buccal cavity.* [State part.]
40. **Cancer** [1] **of the stomach, liver.**
41. **Cancer** [1] **of the peritonæum, intestines, rectum.**
42. **Cancer** [1] **of** *the female genital organs.* [State organ.]
43. **Cancer** [1] **of the breast.**
44. **Cancer** [1] **of** *the skin.* [State part.]
45. **Cancer** [1] **of** *other organs or of organs not specified.* [State organ.]
46. Other *tumors* (tumors of the female genital organs excepted.) [Name kind of *tumor* and organ affected. **Malignant?**]
47. **Acute articular rheumatism.**
48. **Chronic rheumatism** and **gout.** [Preferably **Arthritis deformans.**]
49. **Scurvy.**
50. **Diabetes.** [**Diabetes mellitus.**]
51. **Exophthalmic goitre.**
52. **Addison's disease.**
53. **Leuchæmia.**
54. **Anæmia, chlorosis.** [State form or cause.]
55. Other general diseases:
    Diabetes insipidus,
    Purpura hæmorrhagica, etc.
56. **Alcoholism (acute or chronic).**
57. **Chronic lead poisoning.** [State cause. Occupational?]
58. Other chronic occupation poisonings:
    Phosphorus poisoning (match factory).
    Mercury poisoning (felt hat factory), etc.
59. Other chronic poisonings:
    Chronic morphinism,
    Chronic cocainism, etc.

(II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.)

60. *Encephalitis.*
61. *Meningitis:*
    Cerebrospinal fever or **Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis,**
    Simple meningitis. [State cause.]
62. **Locomotor ataxia.**
63. Other diseases of the spinal cord:
    Acute anterior poliomyelitis,
    Paralysis agitans,
    Chronic spinal muscular atrophy,
    Primary lateral sclerosis of spinal cord,
    Syringomyelia, etc.
64. **Cerebral hæmorrhage, apoplexy.**
65. *Softening of the brain.* [State cause.]
66. *Paralysis without specified cause.* [State form or cause.]
67. **General paralysis of the insane.**
68. Other forms of mental **alienation.** [Name **disease causing death.** Form of **insanity** should be named as CONTRIBUTORY CAUSE only *unless* it is actually the disease causing death.]
69. **Epilepsy.**
70. *Convulsions (nonpuerperal).* [State cause.]
71. *Convulsions of infants.* [State cause.]
72. **Chorea.**
73. **Neuralgia** and **neuritis.** [State cause.]
74. Other diseases of the nervous system. [Name the disease.]
75. Diseases of the eyes and their annexa. [Name the disease.]
76. Diseases of the ears. [Name the disease.]

(III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.)

77. **Pericarditis.** [**Acute** or **chronic; rheumatic** (47), etc.]
78. **Acute endocarditis.** [Cause?]
79. Organic diseases of the heart: [Name the disease.]
    Chronic valvular disease, [Name the disease.]
    Aortic insufficiency,
    Chronic endocarditis,
    Fatty degeneration of heart, etc.
80. **Angina pectoris.**
81. Diseases of the arteries, **atheroma, aneurysm,** etc.
82. **Embolism** and **thrombosis.** [State **organ.** Puerperal (139)?]
83. Diseases of the veins (**varices, hæmorrhoids, phlebitis,** etc.).
84. Diseases of the lymphatic system (**lymphangitis,** etc.). [Cause? Puerperal?]
85. *Hæmorrhage;* other diseases of the circulatory system. [Cause? *Pulmonary hæmorrhage* from **Tuberculosis of lungs** (28)? Puerperal?]

(IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.)

86. Diseases of the nasal fossæ. [Name disease.]
87. Diseases of the larynx. [Name disease. Diphtheritic?]
88. Diseases of the thyroid body. [Name disease.]
89. **Acute bronchitis.** } [Always state as **acute**
90. **Chronic bronchitis.** } or **chronic.**]
91. **Bronchopneumonia.** [If secondary, give *primary* cause.]
92. *Pneumonia.* [If lobar, report as **Lobar pneumonia.**]
93. **Pleurisy.** [If tuberculous, so report (28).]
94. *Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy.* [Cause?]
95. **Gangrene of the lung.**
96. **Asthma.** [Tuberculosis?]
97. **Pulmonary emphysema.**
98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (**tuberculosis excepted**). [Such indefinite **returns as** "*Lung trouble,*" "*Pulmonary hæmorrhage,*" etc., compiled here, vitiate statistics. **Tuberculosis of lungs** (28)? Name the disease.]

---

[1] "Cancer and other malignant tumors." Preferably reported as **Carcinoma of ——, Sarcoma of ——, Epithelioma of ——, etc., stating the exact nature of the neoplasm and the organ or part of the body first affected.**

INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH—Continued.

(V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.)

99. Diseases of the mouth and annexa. [Name disease.]
100. Diseases of the pharynx. [Name disease. Diphtheritic?]
101. Diseases of the œsophagus. [Name disease.]
102. **Ulcer of the stomach.**
103. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted). [Name disease. Avoid such indefinite terms as *"Stomach trouble," "Dyspepsia," "Indigestion," "Gastritis,"* etc., when used vaguely.]
104. **Diarrhœa and enteritis** (under 2 years).
105. **Diarrhœa and enteritis** (2 years and over).
106. **Ankylostomiasis.** [Better, for the United States, **Hookworm disease** or **Uncinariasis.**]
107. Intestinal parasites. [Name species.]
108. **Appendicitis** and typhlitis.
109. **Hernia,** intestinal obstruction. [State form and whether **strangulated.** Include only **organic intestinal obstruction.**]
110. Other diseases of the intestines. [Name disease.]
111. **Acute yellow atrophy of the liver.**
112. **Hydatid tumor of the liver.**
113. **Cirrhosis of the liver.**
114. **Biliary calculi.**
115. Other diseases of the liver. [*"Liver complaint"* is not a satisfactory return.]
116. Diseases of the spleen. [Name disease.]
117. *Simple* **peritonitis (nonpuerperal).** [Give cause.]
118. Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted). [Name disease.]

(VI.—NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA.)

119. **Acute nephritis.** [State cause, especially if due to **Scarlet fever,** etc.]
120. Bright's disease. [Better, **Chronic Bright's disease,** Chronic **interstitial nephritis, Chronic parenchymatous nephritis,** etc. Never report mere names of symptoms, as *"Uræmia," "Uræmic coma,"* etc.]
121. **Chyluria.**
122. Other diseases of the kidneys and annexa. [Name disease.]
123. **Calculi of the urinary passages.** [Name **bladder, kidney.**]
124. Diseases of the bladder. [Name disease.]
125. Diseases of the urethra, **urinary abscess,** etc. [Name disease. Gonorrhœal (38)?]
126. Diseases of the prostate. [Name disease.]
127. **Nonvenereal** diseases of the **male genital organs.** [Name disease.]
128. **Uterine hæmorrhage (nonpuerperal).**
129. **Uterine tumor (noncancerous).** [State kind.]
130. Other diseases of the uterus. [Name disease.]
131. **Cysts** and other tumors **of the ovary.** [State kind.]
132. **Salpingitis** and other diseases of the female genital organs. [Name disease. Gonorrhœal (38)?]
133. **Nonpuerperal** diseases of the **breast** (cancer excepted). [Name disease.]

(VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE.)

NOTE.—The term **puerperal** is intended to include pregnancy, parturition, and lactation. Whenever parturition or miscarriage has occurred within one month before the death of the patient, the fact should be certified, even though childbirth may not have contributed to the fatal issue. Whenever a woman of childbearing age, especially if married, is reported to have died from a disease which might have been puerperal, the local registrar should require an explicit statement from the reporting physician as to whether the disease was or was not puerperal in character. The following diseases and symptoms are of this class:

Abscess of the breast,
Albuminuria,
Cellulitis,
Coma,
Convulsions,
Eclampsia,
Embolism,
Gastritis,
Hæmorrhage (uterine or unqualified),
Lymphangitis,
Metritis,
Metroperitonitis,
Metrorrhagia,
Pelviperitonitis,
Peritonitis,
Phlegmasia alba dolens,
Phlebitis,
Pyæmia,
Septichæmia,
Sudden death,
Tetanus,
Thrombosis.

Physicians are requested always to write **Puerperal** before the above terms and others that might be puerperal in character, or to add in parentheses (**Not puerperal**), so that there may be no possibility of error in the compilation of the mortality statistics; also to respond courteously to the requests of the local registrars for additional information when, inadvertently, the desired data are omitted. The value of such statistics can be greatly improved by cordial cooperation between the medical profession and the registration officials. If a physician will not write the true statement of puerperal character on the certificate, he may privately communicate that fact to the local or state registrar, or write the number of the International List under which the death should be compiled, e. g., "Peritonitis (137)."

134. Accidents[1] of pregnancy: [Name the condition.]
    - **Abortion,** [Term not used in invidious sense; **Criminal abortion** should be so specified (184).]
    - **Miscarriage,**
    - **Ectopic gestation,**
    - **Tubal pregnancy,** etc.
135. **Puerperal hæmorrhage.**
136. Other accidents[1] of labor: [Name the condition.]
    - **Cæsarean section,**
    - **Forceps application,**
    - **Breech presentation,**
    - **Symphyseotomy,**
    - **Difficult labor,**
    - **Rupture of uterus in labor,** etc.
137. **Puerperal septichæmia.**
138. **Puerperal albuminuria** and **convulsions.**
139. **Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus, sudden death.**
140. **Following childbirth** (*not otherwise defined*). [Define.]
141. **Puerperal diseases of the breast.**

(VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE.)

142. **Gangrene.** [State part affected, **Diabetic** (50), etc.]
143. **Furuncle.**
144. *Acute abscess.* [Name part affected, nature, or cause.]
145. Other diseases of the skin and annexa. [Name disease.]

---

[1] In the sense of *conditions or operations dependent upon* pregnancy or labor, not "accidents" from external causes.

INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH—Continued.

(IX.—Diseases of the Bones and of the Organs of Locomotion.)

146. Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted); [Name disease.]
    Osteoperiostitis, [Give cause.]
    Osteomyelitis,
    Necrosis, [Give cause.]
    Mastoiditis, etc. [Following **Otitis media** (76)?]
147. Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted). [Name disease; always specify **Acute articular rheumatism** (47), **Arthritis deformans** (48), **Tuberculosis of —— joint** (33), etc., when cause is known.]
148. *Amputations*. [Name disease or injury requiring amputation, thus permitting proper assignment elsewhere.]
149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion. [Name disease.]

(X.—Malformations.)

150. **Congenital malformations** (stillbirths not included): [Do not include **Acquired hydrocephalus** (74) or **Tuberculous hydrocephalus** (**Tuberculous meningitis**) (30) under this head.]
    Congenital hydrocephalus,
    Congenital malformation of heart,
    Spina bifida, etc.

(XI.—Early Infancy.)

151. *Congenital debility*, **icterus**, and **sclerema**: [Give cause of *debility*.]
    Premature birth,
    Atrophy, [Give cause.]
    Marasmus, [Give cause.]
    Inanition, etc. [Give cause.]
152. Other causes peculiar to early infancy:
    Umbilical hæmorrhage,
    Atelectasis,
    Injury by forceps at birth, etc.
153. **Lack of care.**

(XII.—Old Age.)

154. *Senility*. [Name the disease causing the death of the old person.]

(XIII.—External Causes.)

Note.—Coroners, medical examiners, and physicians who certify to deaths from violent causes, should always clearly indicate the fundamental distinction of whether the death was due to **Accident, Suicide,** or **Homicide**; and then state the **Means or instrument of death.** The qualification "*probably*" may be added when necessary.

155. **Suicide by poison.** [Name poison.]
156. **Suicide by** asphyxia. [Name means of death.]
157. **Suicide by hanging** or **strangulation**. [Name means of strangulation.]
158. **Suicide by drowning.**
159. **Suicide by firearms.**
160. **Suicide by** cutting or piercing instruments. [Name instrument.]
161. **Suicide by jumping from** high places. [Name place.]
162. **Suicide** by crushing. [Name means.]
163. Other **suicides.** [Name means.]
164. **Poisoning by food.** [Name kind of food.]
165. Other acute **poisonings.** [Name poison; specify **Accidental.**]
166. **Conflagration.** [State fully, as **Jumped from window of burning dwelling, Smothered—burning of theater, Forest fire**, etc.]
167. **Burns** (conflagration excepted). [Includes **Scalding.**]
168. Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted):
    Asphyxia by illuminating gas (**accidental**),
    Inhalation of —— (accidental), [Name gas.]
    Asphyxia (**accidental**), [Name gas.]
    Suffocation (**accidental**), etc. [Name gas.]
169. **Accidental drowning.**
170. Traumatism by **firearms.** [Specify **Accidental.**]
171. Traumatism by **cutting** or **piercing instruments.** [Name instrument. Specify **Accidental.**]
172. Traumatism by **fall.** [For example, **Accidental fall from window.**]
173. Traumatism in mines and quarries:
    Fall of rock in coal mine,
    Injury by blasting, slate quarry, etc.
174. Traumatism by **machines.** [Specify **kind of** machine, and if the Occupation **is not fully** given under that head, add **sufficient to show** the exact industrial character of the **fatal** injury. Thus, **Crushed by passenger elevator; Struck by piece of emery wheel (knife grinder)**, etc.]
175. Traumatism by other crushing:
    Railway collision,
    Struck by street car,
    Automobile accident,
    Run over by dray,
    Crushed by earth in sewer excavation, etc.
176. Injuries by animals. [Name animal.]
177. **Starvation.** [Not "inanition" from **disease.**]
178. Excessive cold. [**Freezing.**]
179. **Effects of heat.** [**Sunstroke.**]
180. **Lightning.**
181. **Electricity** (lightning excepted). [**How? Occupational?**]
182. **Homicide by firearms.**
183. **Homicide by cutting** or **piercing instruments.** [Name instrument.]
184. **Homicide** by other **means.** [Name **means.**]
185. *Fractures* (*cause not specified*). [**State means of** injury. The nature of the **lesion is necessary** for hospital statistics, but **not for general** mortality statistics.]
186. Other external violence:
    Legal hanging,
    Legal electrocution,
    Accident, injury, or *traumatism* (**unqualified**). [State **Means of injury.**]

INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH—Continued.

(XIV.—ILL DEFINED DISEASES.)

NOTE.—If physicians will familiarize themselves with the nature and purposes of the International List, and will cooperate with the registration authorities in giving additional information so that returns can be properly classified, the number of deaths compiled under this group will rapidly diminish, and the statistics will be more creditable to the office that compiles them and more useful to the medical profession and for sanitary purposes.

187. Ill defined organic disease:
   Dropsy. [Name the disease of the heart, liver, or kidneys in which the dropsy occurred.]
   Ascites, etc.
188. *Sudden death*. [Give cause. Puerperal?]
189. Cause of death not specified or ill defined. [It may be extremely difficult or impossible to determine definitely the cause of death in some cases, even if a post-mortem be granted. If the physician is absolutely unable to satisfy himself in this respect, it is better for him to write **Unknown** than merely to guess at the cause. It will be helpful if he can specify a little further, as **Unknown disease** (which excludes external causes), or **Unknown chronic disease** (which excludes the acute infective diseases), etc. Even the ill defined causes included under this head are at least useful to a limited degree, and are preferable to no attempt at statement. Some of the old "chronics," which well-informed physicians are coming less and less to use, are the following: *Asphyxia; Asthenia; Bilious fever; Cachexia; Catarrhal fever; Collapse; Coma; Congestion; Cyanosis; Debility; Delirium; Dentition; Dyspnœa; Exhaustion; Fever; Gastric fever; HEART FAILURE; Laparotomy; Marasmus; Paralysis of the heart; Surgical shock;* and *Teething*. In many cases so reported the physician could state the **disease** (not mere symptom or condition) **causing death**.

189. Cause of death not specified or ill defined—Continued.

LIST OF UNDESIRABLE TERMS.

As a result of the conference between the Committee on Nomenclature and Classification of Diseases appointed by the American Medical Association with committees of other national medical organizations and with medical representatives of the Army, Navy, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, and the Bureau of the Census,[1] it was agreed:

That practical suggestions be framed relative to the reporting of causes of death and of sickness by physicians, and that a list of the most **undesirable terms** frequently employed be brought to their attention with **the recommendation that they be disused.**

In framing the following list of undesirable terms use has been made of the London Nomenclature, the Bellevue Nomenclature, and especially of the "Suggestions to Medical Practitioners respecting Certificates of Causes of Death," issued by the Registrar-General of England and Wales, which constitutes a part of the book of "Forms for Medical Certificates of the Cause of Death" employed in that country.

UNDESIRABLE TERM. (It is understood that the term criticised is in the *exact form* given below, *without further explanation or qualification.*)	REASON WHY UNDESIRABLE, AND SUGGESTION FOR MORE DEFINITE STATEMENT OF CAUSE OF DEATH.
"*Abscess*"	May be tuberculous, gonorrhœal, from appendicitis, etc., or relate to any part of the body. The return is worthless. State **cause** (in which case the fact of "abscess" may be quite unimportant) and **location.**
"*Accident*," "*Injury*," "*External causes*," "*Violence*." Also more specific terms, as "*Drowning*," "*Gunshot*," which might be either accidental, suicidal, or homicidal.	Impossible to classify satisfactorily. Always state (1) whether **Accidental, Suicidal,** or **Homicidal**; and (2) **Means of injury** (e. g., Railroad accident). The lesion (e. g., Fracture of skull) may be added, but is of secondary importance for general mortality statistics.
"*Atrophy*," "*Debility*," "*Decline*," "*Exhaustion*," "*Inanition*," "*Weakness*," and other vague terms.	Frequently cover tuberculosis and other definite causes. Name the **disease causing** the condition.

---

[1] Mortality Statistics, 1907, p. 19.

UNDESIRABLE TERM. (It is understood that the term criticised is in the *exact form* given below, *without further explanation or qualification.*)	REASON WHY UNDESIRABLE, AND SUGGESTION FOR MORE DEFINITE STATEMENT OF CAUSE OF DEATH.
"*Cancer,*" "*Carcinoma,*" "*Sarcoma,*" etc.	In all cases the **organ or part first affected by cancer should** be specified.
"*Congestion,*" "*Congestion of bowels,*" "*Congestion of brain,*" "*Congestion of kidneys,*" "*Congestion of lungs,*" etc.	Alone, the word "*congestion*" is worthless, and in combination it is almost equally undesirable. If the disease amounted to *inflammation*, use the proper term (pneumonia, nephritis, enteritis, etc.); merely passive congestion should not be reported as a cause of death when the primary disease can be ascertained.
"*Convulsions*"	"It is hoped that this indefinite term will henceforth be restricted to those cases in which the true cause of that *symptom* can not be ascertained. At present more than 11 per cent of the total deaths of infants under 1 year old are referred to '*convulsions*' merely."—*Registrar-General.* The Chicago Health Department refuses to accept this statement, and has entirely eliminated this indefinite return.
"*Croup*"	"*Croup*" is a most pernicious term from a public health point of view, is not contained in any form in the London or Bellevue Nomenclatures, and should be entirely disused. Write **Diphtheria** when this disease is the cause of death.
"*Dropsy*"	"'*Dropsy*' should never be returned as the cause of death without particulars as to its probable origin, e. g., in disease of the heart, liver, kidneys, etc."—*Registrar-General.* Name the **disease causing** (the *dropsy* and) **death.**
"*Fracture,*" "*Fracture of skull,*" etc.	Indefinite; the principle of classification for general mortality statistics is *not* the lesion but (1) the nature of the violence that produced it (**Accidental, Suicidal, Homicidal**), and (2) the **Means of injury.**
"*Gastritis,*" "*Acute indigestion*"	Frequently worthless as a statement of the actual cause of death; the terms should not be loosely used to cover almost any fatal affection with irritation of stomach.
"*Heart disease,*" "*Heart trouble,*" even "*Organic heart trouble.*"	Some cavil at the probable correctness of such returns, and it is better to state clearly the exact form of the cardiac affection, as **Mitral regurgitation, Aortic stenosis**, or even as **Valvular heart disease**, rather than to use the less precise language.
"*Heart failure,*" "*Cardiac weakness,*" "*Cardiac asthenia,*" "*Paralysis of the heart,*" etc.	"*Heart failure*" is a recognized synonym, even among the laity, for ignorance of the cause of death on the part of the physician. Such a return is forbidden by law in Connecticut; if the physician can make no more definite statement, it must be compiled among the class of ill defined diseases (*not* under Organic heart disease).
"*Hæmorrhage,*" "*Hæmoptysis*"	Frequently mask tuberculosis or deaths from injuries (traumatic hæmorrhage), **Puerperal hæmorrhage**, or hæmorrhage after operation for various conditions. **Name the disease causing death** in the course of which the "Hæmorrhage" was an incident.
"*Hydrocephalus*"	"It is desirable that deaths from hydrocephalus of tuberculous origin should be definitely assigned in the certificate to **Tuberculous meningitis**, so as to distinguish them from deaths caused by simple inflammation or other disease of the brain or its membranes. **Congenital hydrocephalus** should always be returned as such."—*Registrar-General.*
"*Hysterectomy*"	*See* Operation.
"*Infantile paralysis*"	This term is sometimes used for paralysis of infants caused by instrumental delivery, etc. The importance of the disease in its present endemic and epidemic prevalence in the United States makes the exact and unmistakable expressions **Acute anterior poliomyelitis** or **Infantile paralysis (acute anterior poliomyelitis)** desirable.
"*Inflammation*"	Of what organ or part of the body? Cause?
"*Laparotomy*"	*See* Operation.
"*Malignant,*" "*Malignant disease*"	Should be restricted to use as qualification for neoplasms; see Tumor.

UNDESIRABLE TERM. (It is understood that the term criticised is in the *exact form* given below, *without further explanation or qualification.*)	REASON WHY UNDESIRABLE, AND SUGGESTION FOR MORE DEFINITE STATEMENT OF CAUSE OF DEATH.
"*Marasmus*"............................	This term covers a multitude of worthless returns, many of which could be made definite and useful by giving the name of the **disease** causing the "marasmus" or wasting. It has been dropped from the English Nomenclature since 1885 ("Marasmus, term no longer used"). The Bellevue Hospital Nomenclature also omits this term.
"*Meningitis*," "*Cerebral meningitis*," "*Cerebrospinal meningitis*," "*Spinal meningitis*."	Only two terms should ever be used to report deaths from **Cerebrospinal fever**, *synonym*, **Epidamic cerebrospinal meningitis**, and they should be written as above and in no other way. It matters not in the use of the latter term whether the **disease** be actually *epidemic* or not in the locality. A single sporadic case should be so reported. The first term (**Cerebrospinal fever**) is preferable because there is no apparent objection to its use for any number of cases. No one can intelligently classify such returns as are given in the margin. Mere terminal or symptomatic meningitis should not be entered at all as a cause of death; name the disease in which it occurred. **Tuberculous meningitis** should be reported as such.
"*Natural causes*"........................	Coroners and justices of the peace may often be able to make a more definite return, although even this has value as eliminating external causes. What disease caused death?
"*Operation*," "*Surgical operation*," "*Surgical shock*," "*Amputation*," "*Hysterectomy*," "*Laparotomy*," etc.	All these are entirely indefinite and unsatisfactory—unless the surgeon desires his work to be held primarily responsible for the death; in which case, as in some certificates actually returned, he may facilitate understanding by signing his name as the cause of death! Name the **disease** or form of external violence (**Means of death; accidental, suicidal, or homicidal?**).
"*Paralysis*," "*General paralysis*," "*Paresis*," "*General paresis*," "*Palsy*," etc.	The vague use of these terms should be avoided, and the precise form stated, as **Acute ascending paralysis**, **Paralysis agitans**, **Bulbar paralysis**, etc. Write **General paralysis of the insane** in full, not omitting any part of the name; this is essential for satisfactory compilation of this cause. Distinguish **Paraplegia** and **Hemiplegia**; and in the latter, when a sequel of **Apoplexy** or **Cerebral hæmorrhage**, report the primary cause.
"*Peritonitis*"............................	"Whenever this condition occurs—either as a consequence of **Hernia**, **Perforating ulcer of the stomach or bowel** [**Typhoid fever?**], **Appendicitis**, or **Metritis** (puerperal or otherwise), or else as an extension of morbid processes from other organs [Name the **disease**], the fact should be mentioned in the certificate."—*Registrar-General.* Always specify **Puerperal peritonitis** in cases resulting from abortion, miscarriage, or labor at full term. When traumatic, report **means of injury** and whether **accidental, suicidal**, or **homicidal**.
"*Pneumonia*," "*Typhoid pneumonia*"...	"*Pneumonia*," without qualification, is indefinite; it should be clearly stated either as **Bronchopneumonia** or **Lobar pneumonia**. The terms **Croupous pneumonia** and **Lobular pneumonia** are also clear, and the London Nomenclature provides for the variety **Epidemic pneumonia**. "The term '*Typhoid pneumonia*' should never be employed, as it may mean either Enteric fever [**Typhoid fever**] with pulmonary complications, on the one hand, or Pneumonia with so-called typhoid symptoms on the other."—*Registrar-General.* When occurring in the course of or following a disease, the primary cause should be reported, as **Pneumonic typhoid**, **Plague (pneumonic form)**, **Measles followed by bronchopneumonia**, **Influenza (pneumonia)**, etc. Do not report "*Hypostatic pneumonia*" or other mere terminal conditions as causes of death when the **disease causing death** can be ascertained.
"*Ptomaine poisoning*," "*Autointoxication*," "*Toxæmia*," etc.	These terms are used very loosely and it is impossible to compile statistics of value unless greater precision can be obtained. "Ptomaine poisoning" should be restricted to deaths resulting from the development of putrefactive alkaloids or other poisons in food, and the food should be named, as **Ptomaine poisoning (mussels)**, etc. Such terms should not be used when merely descriptive of symptoms or conditions arising in the course of diseases, but the **disease causing death** should alone be named.

UNDESIRABLE TERM. (It is understood that the term criticised is in the *exact form* given below, *without further explanation or qualification.*)	REASON WHY UNDESIRABLE, AND SUGGESTION FOR MORE DEFINITE STATEMENT OF CAUSE OF DEATH.
"*Tabes mesenterica*," "*Tabes*"	"The use of this term ["*Tabes mesenterica*"] to describe tuberculous disease of the peritonæum or intestines should be discontinued, as it is frequently used to denote various other wasting diseases which are not tuberculous. **Tuberculous peritonitis** is the better term to employ when the condition is due to tubercle."—*Registrar-General.* **Tabes dorsalis** should not be abbreviated to "*Tabes.*"
"*Tuberculosis*"	The organ or part of the body affected should always be stated, as **Tuberculosis of the lungs, Tuberculosis of the spine, Tuberculous meningitis, Acute general miliary tuberculosis,** etc.
"*Tumor*," "*Neoplasm*," "*New growth*"	These terms should never be used without the qualifying words **Malignant, Nonmalignant**, or **Benign.** If malignant, they belong under **Cancer**, and should preferably be so reported, or under the more exact terms **Carcinoma, Sarcoma**, etc. In all cases the **organ or part affected** should be specified.
"*Uræmia*"	Name the **disease causing death.**

By systematic inquiry relative to defective statements of cause of death much improvement can be made in the quality of the statistics. Such inquiry can be made by the local registrar or by the state registrar for returns that reach the central office of the state in unsatisfactory form. In Pennsylvania, for example, returns are examined carefully and a correction card employed:

> COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
> DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.
> BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS.
>
> The enclosed certificate is defective for the reason that *the diseased condition necessitating an operation should always be given.*
>
> Please correct and return immediately, together with this card, in the accompanying stamped envelope.
>
> WILMER R. BATT, M. D.,
> *State Registrar.*

NOTE.—The words in italics are typewritten for the individual case. Other formulas employed are "the location of the cancer is not given;" "drowning should be given as accidental, suicidal, or homicidal," etc.

It is hardly necessary to say that much discretion and tact should be exercised in asking for additional information after the physician has, presumably, filled out carefully his statement of the cause of death, and that it is unwise to be too dogmatic concerning somewhat unsettled points of professional opinion. For example, the

International List provides for the statement of "Acute nephritis" (119), but leading authorities[1] declare that the terms acute, subacute, and chronic have lost their pathological and much of their clinical meaning, and may even be actually misleading. No objection, however, can be made in regard to questions relating to the more indefinite and ill defined forms of returns. The Registrar-General of England has made such inquiries for a number of years and the class of cases dealt with chiefly is shown by the following extract from a recent report (1908):

> As in previous years inquiries have been sent to medical practitioners asking for further information respecting deaths certified as due to some indefinite condition. The number of cases thus dealt with was about 5,000.
>
> The inquiries chiefly related to certificates of peritonitis, tumors of various organs, septichæmia, pyæmia, hydrocephalus, cerebrospinal meningitis, paralysis, convulsions and eclampsia.
>
> The additional information obtained led to the transference of many of the deaths to more definite headings.
>
> Inquiries were also sent relating to deaths described as due to carcinoma, sarcoma, or cancer, in which no mention was made of the organ or part affected, and as a result this information was supplied in the majority of these cases.

REFERENCES ON THE DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF THE INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

The following list is not exhaustive, but contains references to perhaps the most important publications relating to the development and use of the International List in its present form.

(1) Développement et Explication des Rubriques de la Nomenclature des Causes de Décès adoptée par la Commission permanente de statistique de la ville de Paris. Par le Dr. Jacques Bertillon, chef des travaux de la statistique de la ville de Paris, membre du Conseil supérieur de statistique et du Comité consultatif d'hygiène publique de France. Paris: Imprimerie Municipale, 1890. [Extrait de l'Annuaire statistique de la ville de Paris pour l'année 1888.] This list consists of 161 titles (the subdivisions of tuberculosis, cancer, and suicide not being numbered separately) and was practically identical with the detailed lists given in (2) and (3). It was stated that the nomenclature was prepared in 1865 by a committee of distinguished physicians, and that it was revised in 1874, 1880, and finally in 1886.

(2) Trois Projets de Nomenclature des Maladies (Causes de décès—Causes d'incapacité de travail) par le Dr. Jacques Bertillon, chef de la statistique de la ville de Paris. Bulletin de l'Institut International de Statistique, tome VIII, première livraison, p. 304. (Session of Chicago, 1893.) This was the report of the *Comité de la nomenclature des professions dans le recensement et de la nomenclature des causes de décès*, reconstituted in 1891 (Vienna session) and consisting of Messrs. Blenck, Bodio, Cheysson, Cook, Körösi, Levasseur, Loua, Ogle, Sidenbladh, Vannacque, and Bertillon (*rapporteur*). It is reprinted, practically without change, in the following (3) and should be referred to for an account of the history and principles of construction of the International List.

(3) De la Nomenclature des Maladies (Causes de décès—Causes d'incapacité de travail) adoptée par le service de statistique de la ville de Paris. Par le Dr. Jacques

---

[1] Horst Oertel: The Anatomic Histological Processes of Bright's Disease, 1910.

Bertillon, chef de la statistique de la ville de Paris, etc. Paris: 1898. [Annuaire statistique, 1896.]

(4) The Bertillon Classification of Causes of Death. Recommended for the use of Registrars of Vital Statistics (after the First Revision of Paris, 1900) by the American Public Health Association and by the Conference of State and Provincial Boards of Health of North America. Issued under the auspices of the American Public Health Association. Lansing: 1899. [Reprint from Appendix of Michigan Registration Report, 1898.] This was the first English translation, based on the preceding French edition of 1898, of what is now the International List. It was used to obtain suggestions for revision, many of which were printed from time to time in the current issues of the Michigan Monthly Bulletin of Vital Statistics. Three Commissions were appointed by the American Public Health Association to represent Canada, Mexico, and the United States.

(5) Zur Internationalen Nomenclatur der Todesursachen. Kritische Bemerkungen zu Dr. Bertillon's Vorschlägen. Von Dr. Josef von Körösy, Director des Budapester communalstatistischen Bureau's. Berlin: 1899.

(6) Exposé Sommaire des Observations présentées par diverses autorités statistiques à la Commission Internationale chargée de reviser la Nomenclature Internationale des Maladies (Causes de décès—Causes d'incapacité de travail). (Bertillon Classification.) Paris: 1900.

(7) Commission Internationale chargée de reviser la Nomenclature des Causes de Décès (Classification Bertillon), 18 août–21 août, 1900. Procès-verbaux. Paris: 1900.

(8) Nomenclatures des Maladies (Statistique de morbidité.—Statistique des causes de décès) arrêtées par la Commission Internationale chargée de reviser les nomenclatures nosologiques (Paris, 18–21 août 1900) pour être en usage à partir du 1er janvier 1901. Développement des rubriques.—Dictionnaire des maladies.—Tableaux indiquant comment doivent être classés les décès attribués simultanément à deux causes de mort différentes. Publiées par le Dr. Jacques Bertillon, chef des travaux statistiques de la ville de Paris. Paris: 1900. This is the first edition of the **First Revision of the International List.**

(9) Same. Montévrain: 1903. This is the second and final edition of the First Revision. It differs chiefly in the more precise indications for the assignment of joint causes of death. Perhaps a reprint from the Recueil trimestriel de statistique municipale de la ville de Paris, 3e trimestre 1902. No English edition has ever been published of this final version.

(10) The International System of Nomenclature of Diseases and Causes of Death (Bertillon Classification) as adopted by the Eighth International Congress of Hygiene and Demography, Paris, August 18–21, 1900. Translated in the Bureau of the Marine-Hospital Service by Passed Asst. Surg. H. D. Geddings. [Supplement to Public Health Reports, Dec. 7, 1900.]

(11) Manual of International Classification of Causes of Death. Adopted by the United States Census Office for the compilation of mortality statistics, for use beginning with the year 1900. Prepared under the supervision of William A. King, chief statistician for vital statistics. Washington: 1902.

(12) Index of the Bertillon Classification of Diseases and Causes of Death. United States Department of Labor, 1902.

(13) Relation of Physicians to Mortality Statistics. The International Classification of Causes of Death as adopted by the United States Census Office and approved by the American Public Health Association. Washington: 1903. This pamphlet, explanatory of the International Classification and seeking to secure more definite statements of cause of death, was distributed to all physicians in the United States.

(14) The Nomenclature of Diseases and of Causes of Death, as revised and adopted in 1900 by the International Commission and published by Dr. Jacques Bertillon

(Chef des travaux statistiques de la ville de Paris), together with a Guide for Tabulation in cases where more than one cause of death is assigned. For the use of members of the medical profession, of statisticians, of registrars of death, and for general information. Published by the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics, Australia. Melbourne: [1907].

(15) Exposé Sommaire des Observations présentées par diverses autorités statistiques à la Commission Internationale chargée de la revision décennale de la Nomenclature Internationale des Maladies (Causes de décès—Causes d'incapacité de travail). (Bertillon Classification.) Deuxième session—1909. Paris: 1909.

(16) Commission Internationale chargée de la revision décennale de la Nomenclature Internationale des Maladies (Causes de décès—Causes d'incapacité de travail). (Classification Bertillon.) Deuxième session—1909. Procès-verbaux. Paris: 1911.

(17) Nomenclature des Maladies (Statistique de morbidité—Statistique des causes de décès) arrêtée par la Commission Internationale chargée de la revision décennale de la Nomenclature Nosologique Internationale (Nomenclature Bertillon) dans sa deuxième session, 1909. (Paris, 1er, 2, 3 juillet 1909.) Paris: 1909. A first and a second slightly corrected impression of the Second Revision of the International List.

(18) International Classification of Causes of Sickness and Death. Revised by the International Commission at the session of Paris, July 1 to 3, 1909, for use beginning January 1, 1910, and until December 31, 1919. Washington: 1910. A translation of the French edition of the Second Revision for the use of American registration officials until a new edition of the Manual (the present publication) could be prepared.

(19) Physicians' Pocket Reference to the International List of Causes of Death. Washington: 1910. Distributed by the Bureau of the Census to all physicians and to many state and city registration offices in the United States.

(20) Nomenclature of Diseases (Statistics of morbidity—Statistics of causes of death) agreed upon by the International Commission charged with the Decennial Revision of the International Nosological Nomenclature (Bertillon Nomenclature) in its Second Session—1909. (Paris: July 1, 2, and 3, 1909.) Sydney: 1910. Prepared by the Bureau of Census and Statistics of the Commonwealth of Australia.

(21) The Bellevue Hospital Nomenclature of Diseases and Conditions with Rules for the Recording and Filing of Histories. Compiled by the Committee on Clinical Records composed of: Robert J. Carlisle, M. D.; Warren Coleman, M. D.; Thomas A. Smith, M. D.; Edmund L. Dow, M. D. Revised and made to conform to the International Classification, 1911. Copyright, 1911, by the Board of Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals. New York: 1911. This is the first Nomenclature, in the sense of an arrangement of accepted medical terms recommended, and indeed, so far as the returns to be made by physicians under the authority of the Board are concerned, *prescribed*, in which the desirability of uniformity for the comparison of hospital statistics has led to the adoption of the International List as a basis.

(22) Nomenclature for Causes of Physical Disability in the Navy. By Surg. Charles N. Fiske, United States Navy. United States Naval Medical Bulletin, Vol. 5, No. 2, April, 1911, page 149. Contains a valuable chart comparing the "Lists of Titles of Diseases and Causes of Death" of the International with the Army and Navy nomenclatures.

(23) MANUAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH. The present volume.

(24) Manual soon to be published by the Registrar-General of England and Wales. A typewritten copy of the Tabular List, with inclusions, of this work has been available for reference through the courtesy of Dr. T. H. C. Stevenson, Medical Superintendent of the General Register Office, in the preparation of the present publication.

DEATH OF DOCTOR FOSTER.

During the passage of the Manual through the press the death of Dr. Frank P. Foster, on August 13, 1911, was announced. Doctor Foster was for over thirty years the editor of the *New York Medical Journal* and was recognized as the dean of the medical editors of this country. His Encyclopædic Medical Dictionary and other standard works of medical reference are lasting memorials of his broad scholarship. As chairman of the Committee on Nomenclature and Classification of Diseases of the American Medical Association, Doctor Foster took an active part in all the work preliminary to the Second Decennial Revision of the International List and was a member of the special Census Commission appointed under authority of an act of Congress to represent the United States. He personally examined the manuscript of the Tabular List of this Manual and on page 15 may be found the report of the Committee on Nomenclature to the American Medical Association at Los Angeles, 1911, the last of several prepared by him on this subject.

As stated in an appreciative editorial in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, "Doctor Foster was a moral and intellectual force in medical literature. He took an active interest in all that related to medicine, and his influence was always in the right direction. His friends count it a privilege to recall his fine character, his charitable judgment, his facile pen, and his ever-ready assistance so freely given from his great store of knowledge."

TABULAR LIST.

SHOWING TERMS INCLUDED UNDER EACH TITLE OF THE DETAILED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH (SECOND DECENNIAL REVISION BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION, PARIS, JULY 1 TO 3, 1909).

WITH ADDITIONAL TERMS DESIGNATING CAUSES OF DEATH FROM THE NOMENCLATURE OF DISEASES OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON (FOURTH EDITION), FROM THE BELLEVUE HOSPITAL NOMENCLATURE OF DISEASES AND CONDITIONS, AND FROM TRANSCRIPTS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEATH RETURNED TO THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS.

EXPLANATORY.

The terms included in the following Tabular List are chiefly those that are reported as causes of death. Many terms, as, for example, the names of certain affections of the eye, ear, skin, trivial injuries, etc., that occur in the International List of Diseases as employed for hospital or general morbidity statistics, are omitted. The present publication is intended for use solely in connection with the compilation of mortality statistics. It is not intended to be a complete *nomenclature* of diseases and pathological conditions, but it contains all the important terms likely to be employed as denoting causes of death that are given in the last editions of the Nomenclatures of the Royal College of Physicians of London and of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals of New York. It also contains many additional terms, some of them indefinite and incapable of satisfactory assignment, that occur upon certificates of death and hence must be provided for in the scheme of statistical tabulation. It is hoped that by cooperation of the medical profession many of these terms may pass into disuse, and that as a result the accuracy of the mortality statistics will be improved.

TABULAR LIST

SHOWING TERMS INCLUDED UNDER EACH TITLE OF THE DETAILED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH (SECOND DECENNIAL REVISION, PARIS, JULY 1 TO 3, 1909).

I.—GENERAL DISEASES.

1. Typhoid fever.

This title includes:

- Abdominal fever
  - typhoid
  - typhus
- Abortive typhoid
- Ambulant typhoid
- Cerebral typhoid
  - typhus
- Continued fever
- Enteric fever
- Enterica
- Gastroenteric fever
- Hæmorrhagic typhoid fever
- Ileotyphus
- Intermittent typhoid fever
- Malignant typhoid fever
- Mountain fever
- Paratyphoid fever
- Paratyphus
- Posttyphoid abscess
- Rheumatic typhoid fever
- Typhobilious fever
- Typhoenteritis
- Typhogastric fever
- Typhoid fever
  - malaria
  - meningitis
  - stupor
  - ulcer
- Typhomalaria
- Typhomalarial fever
- Typhoperitonitis
- Typhus (unqualified)[1]
  - abdominalis

Frequent complications: Pneumonia.—Pulmonary congestion.—Intestinal perforation.—Peritonitis.—Hæmorrhage.—Sloughing.—Albuminuria.—Phlebitis.—Thrombosis.—Cholecystitis.

2. Typhus fever.

This title includes:

- Exanthematic typhus
- Petechial fever
- Petechial typhus
- Typhus fever[1]

This title does not include: Abdominal typhus (1).

3. Relapsing fever.

This title includes:

- Famine fever
- Febris melitensis
- Malta fever[2]
- Mediterranean fever[2]
- Recurrent fever
  - typhus[3]
- Relapsing fever
  - (spirillum) fever

Frequent complications: Hæmorrhages.—Abscess.—Furuncles.—Parotiditis.—Sloughing.

---

[1] The majority of deaths returned in the United States from "typhus" or "typhus fever" are in reality from typhoid fever. Deaths properly chargeable to International title No. 2 are so extremely rare in this country that the Bureau of the Census invariably makes an effort to identify each as a case of true exanthematic typhus. If no additional information can be obtained, "typhus" is compiled under (1) and "typhus fever" under (2).

[2] Malta fever should preferably be given as a subdivision of (19). Any deaths reported from this cause will be noted on the total for (3), which is numerically unimportant.

[3] Verify; if typhoid fever, compile under (1), and if typhus fever, under (2).

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

4. Malaria.

This title includes:

- Æstivoautumnal fever
  - malaria
- Ague
- Bilious intermittent fever
  - remittent fever
- Blackwater fever
- Chagres fever
- Chill (in malarial regions)
- Chills and fever
- Congestive malaria
  - malarial fever
  - remittent fever
- Dumb ague
- Estivoautumnal fever
- Fever and ague
  - chills
- Gastric remittent fever
- Gastromalarial fever
- Hæmoglobinuria fever (malaria)
- Hæmorrhagic malaria
- Impaludism (unqualified)
- Intermittent fever
- Malaria
  - of liver
  - of spleen
- Malarial anæmia
  - cachexia
  - congestion
    - of brain
  - diarrhœa
  - disease
  - dropsy
  - fever
  - hæmaturia
  - hæmoglobinuria
  - hepatitis
  - infection
  - neuralgia
  - pneumonia
  - poisoning
  - spleen
  - toxæmia
- Malignant tertian
- Maremmatic fever
- Marsh anæmia
  - cachexia
  - fever
- Miasma
- Miasmatic fever
- Paludal anæmia
  - cachexia
  - fever
- Panama fever
- Pernicious attack
  - cachexia
  - chill (in malarial regions)
  - fever
  - intermittent fever
  - malaria
- Quartan fever
  - malaria
- Quotidian fever
  - malaria
- Remittent fever
  - malaria
- Tertian fever
  - malaria

5. Smallpox.

This title includes:

- Black smallpox
- Confluent smallpox
- Discrete smallpox
- Hæmorrhagic smallpox
- Malignant smallpox
- Petechial smallpox
- Purpuric smallpox
- Smallpox
- Variola
- Varioloid

This title does not include: Varicella (19).

Frequent complications: Meningitis.—Endocarditis.—Suppuration.—Albuminuria.—Cellulitis.—Parotiditis.—Œdema glottidis.—Pneumonia.—Otitis.

6. Measles.

This title includes:

- Black measles
- Hæmorrhagic measles
- Measles
- Measly eruption
- Morbilli
- Morbillous eruption
- Rubeola[1]
- Suppressed measles

This title does not ordinarily include: Rubeola (19).—Rubeolar eruption (19).

Most frequent complications: Bronchitis.—Bronchopneumonia, etc.—Otitis.—Mastoiditis.—Gangrenous stomatitis.

---

[1] When signifying measles; otherwise (19).

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

7. Scarlet fever.

This title includes:

- Canker rash
- Febris rubra
- Nephritis following scarlet fever
- Puerperal scarlatina
- Scarlatina
  - anginosa
  - maligna
- Scarlatinal (any disease or condition so qualified)
- Scarlatinal albuminuria
  - angina
  - convulsions
  - eclampsia
  - nephritis
- Scarlet fever
  - rash

Frequent complications: Acute nephritis.—Albuminuria.—Bright's disease.—Eclampsia.—Œdema of the glottis.—Hæmorrhage.—Endocarditis.—Nephritis.—Pericarditis.—Paralysis.—Diphtheria.—Convulsions.—Arthritis.—Cellulitis.—Erysipelas.—Otitis.—Mastoiditis.—Pneumonia.—Suppurative pleurisy.—Thrombosis of cerebral sinus.

8. Whooping cough.

This title includes:

- Pertussis
- Tussis convulsiva
- Whooping cough

Frequent complications: Bronchitis.—Convulsions.—Bronchopneumonia.

9. Diphtheria and croup.

This title includes:

- Acute exudative angina
- Angina trachealis
- Bronchial croup
- Buccal diphtheria
- Croup
- Croupous angina
  - laryngitis
  - tonsillitis
- Cutaneous diphtheria
- Cynanche
  - tonsillaris (diphtheritic)
- Diphtheria
  - of bronchi
  - conjunctiva
  - fauces
  - larynx
  - mouth
  - nose
  - œsophagus
  - palate
  - pharynx
  - skin
  - tonsil
  - trachea
  - vulva
  - wound
- Diphtheritic anæmia
  - angina
  - bronchopneumonia
  - conjunctivitis
  - croup
  - laryngitis
  - neuritis
  - ophthalmia
  - paralysis
  - tonsillitis
- Exudative angina
- Fibrinous laryngitis
- Gangrenous angina (diphtheritic)
  - diphtheria
  - sore throat
  - tonsillitis
- Infectious angina
  - croup
- Inflammatory croup
- Laryngeal croup
- Malignant angina
  - cynanche
  - diphtheria
  - laryngitis
  - pharyngitis
  - sore throat
  - tonsillitis
- Membranous angina
  - bronchitis
  - croup
  - laryngitis
  - pharyngitis
  - tonsillitis
  - tracheitis
- Nasal diphtheria
- Postdiphtheritic nephritis
  - neuritis
- Pseudodiphtheria
- Pseudomembranous angina
  - bronchitis
  - croup
  - laryngitis
  - tonsillitis
- Putrid sore throat
- Ulcerated sore throat

This title does not include: Stridulous croup (87).—Spasmodic croup (87).—False croup (87).

Frequent complications: Pneumonia.—Albuminuria.—Paralysis.—Acute nephritis.—Œdema glottidis.—Cellulitis.

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

10. Influenza.

This title includes:

- Bronchial influenza
- Bronchitis due to grippe
- Bronchopneumonia due to grippe
- Catarrhal influenza
- Epidemic catarrh
- Epizootic
- Gastric influenza
- Grippe
- Influenza
    - followed by pneumonia
- Influenzal pneumonia
- La grippe
- Meningeal grippe
- Pneumonia due to grippe

Frequent complications: Otitis.—Meningitis.

11. Miliary fever.

This title includes:

- Miliary fever
- Sweating fever
- Sweating sickness

Frequent complications: Anæmia.—Convulsions.—Hæmorrhages.—Pneumonia.—Enteritis.

12. Asiatic cholera.

This title includes:

- Asiatic cholera
- Cholera (where Asiatic cholera is prevalent)
- Epidemic cholera (where Asiatic cholera is prevalent)

13. Cholera nostras.

This title includes:

- Acute cholera [1]
- Bilious cholera [1]
- Cholera (except where Asiatic cholera is prevalent) [1]
    - gravis [1]
    - morbus [1]
    - nostras [1]
- Choleraic diarrhœa (2y+)
- Choleriform diarrhœa (2y+)
    - enteritis (2y+)
- Cholerine
- English cholera
- Malignant cholera morbus [1]
- Spasmodic cholera [1]
- Sporadic cholera [1]
- Winter cholera [1]

This title does not include: Cholera infantum (104).—Antimonial cholera (165).—Hernial cholera (109).

14. Dysentery.

This title includes:

- Amœbic dysentery
    - enteritis
- Asylum dysentery
- Bacillary dysentery
- Balantidic dysentery
- Bilious dysentery
- Bloody flux
- Catarrhal dysentery
- Chinese dysentery
- Choleriform dysentery
- Cochin-China dysentery
- Dysenteric diarrhœa
- Dysentery
- Entamœbic dysentery
- Epidemic dysentery
- Gangrenous dysentery
- Hæmorrhagic dysentery
- Malarial dysentery
- Serosanguineous flux
- Sporadic dysentery
- Tropical diarrhœa
    - dysentery

Frequent complication: Abscess of liver.

---

[1] The word "Cholera" should never be used except for "Asiatic cholera."

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

15. Plague.

This title includes:

Bubonic plague
Climatic bubo
Malignant polyadenitis
Pest
Plague
    (pulmonary form)
    (septichæmic form)
Pneumonic plague

16. Yellow fever.

This title includes:

Black vomit
Febris flava
Hæmogastric fever
Yellow fever

17. Leprosy.

This title includes:

Anæsthetic leprosy
Elephantiasis Græcorum
Leprosy
    of conjunctiva
        cornea
        external meatus
        fauces
        larynx
        nerve
Leprosy of nose
        œsophagus
        palate
        pharynx
        sclerotic
        skin
        tongue
Nodular leprosy
Tubercular leprosy

This title does not include: Elephantiasis Arabum (145).—Morvan's disease (63).—Syringomyelia (63)

18. Erysipelas.

This title includes:

Erysipelas
    after vaccination
    neonatorum
    of brain
        eyelid
        face
        head
        leg
        lip
        lymphatic vessel
        meninges
        orbit
        scrotum
        skin
Erysipelas of umbilical cord
        wound
Erysipelatous fever
        meningitis
        phlegmon
        toxæmia
Gangrenous erysipelas
Infantile erysipelas
Phlegmonous erysipelas
Saint Anthony's fire
Suppurative erysipelas
Surgical erysipelas
Traumatic erysipelas

This title does not include: Erysipelatous laryngitis (87).—Erysipelatous angina (100).—Puerperal erysipelas (137).

Frequent complications: Purulent otitis.—Meningitis.—Diffuse phlegmon.—Phlegmon and gangrene of the eyelids.—Keratitis.—Conjunctivitis.—Parotiditis.—Endocarditis.—Myocarditis.—Nephritis.—Albuminuria.—Pneumonia.

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

19. Other epidemic diseases.

NOTE.—Should any of the diseases included under title 19 show marked prevalence, it will be necessary to provide special provisional subtitles here.

This title includes:

- Acrodynia
- Acute parotiditis
  - parotitis
- Breakbone fever
- Chicken pox
- Dengue
  - fever
- Epidemic
  - disease (not elsewhere included)
  - parotitis
  - rose rash
- Epizootic stomatitis
- Exanthematic fever
- Filariasis
- Foot and mouth disease
- Framboesia
- Gangosa
- German measles
- Glandular fever
- Hæmoglobinuric fever (nonmalarial)
- Mexican typhus (tabardillo)
- Milk sickness (trembles)
- Mumps
- Pappataci fever
- Parotid cynanche
- Parotiditis (mumps)
- Parotitis (mumps)
- Rocky Mountain spotted fever
- Rose rash
- Roseola
- Rötheln
- Rubella
- Rubeola (when not signifying measles)[1]
- Tabardillo (Mexican typhus)
- Tick bite fever
- Trembles (milk sickness)
- Varicella
- Yaws

This title does not include: Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis (61).

20. Purulent infection and septichæmia.

NOTE.—When a female of childbearing age (approximately 15 to 44 years) is reported to have died of "Septichæmia," or other equivalent term, and without further explanation, the certificate should be returned so that the attending physician may state whether the condition was or was not puerperal. See also page 117.

This title includes:

- Absorption of pus
- Aerogenes capsulatus infection
- Anatomical wound
- Autovaccination
- Blood poisoning
- Cowpox
- Dissection wound
- General sepsis
  - septichæmia
- Hospital gangrene
- Infected wound
- Infection from vaccination
- Postmortem wound
- Purulent infection
- Putrid fever
  - infection
- Pyæmia
  - of joint
- Pyæmic abscess
  - embolism
  - fever
  - obstruction
  - synovitis
- Pyogenic infection
- Pyohæmia
- Pyosepticħæmia
- Sapræmia
- Sepsis
- Septic absorption
  - autoinfection
  - cellulitis
  - chill
  - fever
  - infection
  - intoxication
  - mania
- Septichæmia
- Staphylococcus infection
- Streptococchæmia
- Streptococcus infection
- Suppurative septichæmia
- Vaccinal infection
- Vaccination
- Vaccinia

---

[1] See note under (6).

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

21. Glanders.

This title includes:

- Equinia
- Farcy
- Glanders
  - of lymphatic gland
- Glanders of nose
  - skin
- Malleus sepsis

22. Anthrax.

This title includes:

- Anthrax
  - of intestine
    - lip
    - skin
    - stomach
- Charbon
- Malignant pustule
- Splenic fever
- Woolsorters' disease

23. Rabies.

This title includes:

- Bite of mad dog
- Hydrophobia
- Rabies

This title does not include: Lyssophobia (68).—Sitiophobia (68).

24. Tetanus.

This title includes:

- Emprosthotonos
- Lockjaw
- Opisthotonos
- Pleurosthotonos
- Tetanus
  - neonatorum
- Traumatic tetanus
- Trismus
  - neonatorum
  - of newborn

This title does not include: Tetany (74).

25. Mycoses.

This title includes:

- Actinomycosis
  - of bone
    - cæcum
    - intestine
    - jaw
    - liver
    - lung
    - mouth
- Aspergillosis
- Blastomycosis
  - of skin
- Discomycosis
- Favus
- Fungoid mycosis
- Madura disease
  - foot
- Mycetoma
- Mycosis fungoides
  - of pharynx
    - tonsil
- Parasitic cyst
- Pneumomycosis
- Sporotrichosis
- Streptomycosis

This title does not include: Hydatid cyst or hydatid tumor: of the liver (112), or of the lung (98).—Intestinal parasites (107).—Distoma hepaticum (107).—Cysticerci (107).

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

26. Pellagra.

This title includes:

- Insanity of pellagra
- Pellagra

Frequent complications: Cachexia.—Dermatitis.—Diarrhœa.—Insanity.—Suicide.

27. Beriberi.

This title includes:

- Beriberi
- Kakké
- Neuritis multiplex endemica
- Panneuritis endemica

28. Tuberculosis of the lungs.

NOTE.—Deaths from tuberculosis of two or more organs should be assigned to title 28 (or 29) if the lungs are involved; otherwise to title 35.

This title includes:

- Caseous bronchitis
  - pneumonia
  - tuberculosis
- Catarrhal tuberculosis
- Chronic phthisis
  - pneumonic phthisis
    - tuberculosis
  - tuberculosis
  - tuberculous disease
    - inflammation
    - pneumonia
  - ulcerative tuberculosis
- Congenital tuberculosis
- Consumption
  - of lung
    - throat
- Fibroid phthisis
  - tuberculosis
- Infantile phthisis
  - tuberculosis
- Interstitial tuberculosis
- Laryngeal phthisis
  - tuberculosis
- Lupus of larynx
- Phthisis
  - of larynx
    - lung
  - pulmonalis
- Plastic bronchitis
- Pneumonic phthisis
  - tuberculosis
- Pulmonary cavity
  - consumption
  - phthisis
  - tuberculosis
- Scrofulous bronchitis
  - consumption
- Septic tuberculosis
- Specific[1] bronchitis
- Specific[1] laryngitis
  - pneumonia
  - tuberculosis
- Subacute phthisis of larynx
  - tuberculosis of larynx
- Tubercle
  - of larynx
- Tuberculosis
  - of air passage
    - bronchi
    - bronchial gland
    - larynx
    - lung
    - pleura
    - throat
    - trachea
  - pulmonalis
- Tuberculous abscess of lung
  - anæmia
  - asthma
  - bronchitis
  - bronchopneumonia
  - diathesis
  - disease (undefined)
  - emphysema
  - empyema
  - hæmoptysis
  - hydropneumothorax
  - infection
  - inflammation
  - laryngitis
  - marasmus
  - phthisis
  - pleurisy
  - pneumonia
  - pneumothorax
  - pyæmia
- Ulcerative tuberculosis

This title does not include: Hæmoptysis (unqualified) (98).—Pulmonary hæmorrhage (98).—Bronchorrhagia (unqualified) (98).—Apical pneumonia (92).—Pulmonary anthracosis (98).
Frequent complications: Hæmorrhage.—Pneumonia.—Pleurisy.—Diarrhœa.—Pneumothorax.

---

[1] When "specific" means *syphilitic*, assign to (37).

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

29. Acute miliary tuberculosis.

Note.—See note under preceding title.

This title includes:

- Acute bronchopneumonic tuberculosis
  - general miliary tuberculosis
    - tuberculosis
  - miliary tuberculosis
  - phthisis
  - pneumonic phthisis
    - tuberculosis
  - pulmonary miliary tuberculosis
  - tuberculosis
  - tuberculous disease
    - inflammation
    - pneumonia
  - ulcerative tuberculosis
- Galloping consumption
  - phthisis
  - tuberculosis
- General miliary tuberculosis
- Malignant tuberculosis
- Miliary phthisis
  - tuberculosis
- Pernicious tuberculosis
- Phthisis florida
- Quick consumption
- Tuberculosis florida
- Typhoid tuberculosis

30. Tuberculous meningitis.

This title includes:

- Basilar meningitis
- Caseous meningitis
- Cerebral tuberculosis
  - tuberculous meningitis
- Cerebrospinal tuberculosis
- Consumption of brain
- Granular meningitis
- Miliary meningitis
- Neoplastic meningitis
- Purulent basilar meningitis
- Specific[1] meningitis
- Tuberculosis of brain
  - cerebellum
  - cerebral meninges
- Tuberculosis of cerebrospinal meninges
  - cerebrum
  - membrane of brain
  - meninges
  - spinal membrane
    - meninges
- Tuberculous encephalitis
  - hydrocephalus
  - inflammation of membrane of brain
  - meningitis
    - of brain
      - spinal cord
  - tumor of brain

This title does not include: Meningitis (unqualified), even among very young children (61).

31. Abdominal tuberculosis.

This title includes:

- Abdominal consumption
  - tuberculosis
- Consumption of bowel
  - intestine
- Disease of mesenteric gland
- Enteric tuberculosis
- Enteromesenteric fever
- Intestinal tuberculosis
- Mesenteric disease
  - fever
  - tuberculosis
- Specific[1] peritonitis
- Tabes mesenterica
- Tuberculosis of abdomen
  - alimentary canal
  - anus
  - appendix
  - bowel
  - digestive tract
- Tuberculosis of intestine
  - mesenteric gland
  - omentum
  - peritonæum
  - rectum
  - stomach
- Tuberculous appendicitis
  - ascites
  - colitis
  - diarrhœa
  - dysentery
  - enteritis
  - gastritis
  - gastroenteritis
  - ileocolitis
  - peritonitis
  - proctitis
  - ulcer of bowel
    - intestine

---

[1] When "specific" means *syphilitic*, assign to (37).

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

26. Pellagra.

This title includes:

- Insanity of pellagra
- Pellagra

Frequent complications: Cachexia.—Dermatitis.—Diarrhœa.—Insanity.—Suicide.

27. Beriberi.

This title includes:

- Beriberi
- Kakké
- Neuritis multiplex endemica
- Panneuritis endemica

28. Tuberculosis of the lungs.

Note.—Deaths from tuberculosis of two or more organs should be assigned to title 28 (or 29) if the lungs are involved; otherwise to title 35.

This title includes:

- Caseous bronchitis
  - pneumonia
  - tuberculosis
- Catarrhal tuberculosis
- Chronic phthisis
  - pneumonic phthisis
    - tuberculosis
  - tuberculosis
  - tuberculous disease
    - inflammation
    - pneumonia
  - ulcerative tuberculosis
- Congenital tuberculosis
- Consumption
  - of lung
    - throat
- Fibroid phthisis
  - tuberculosis
- Infantile phthisis
  - tuberculosis
- Interstitial tuberculosis
- Laryngeal phthisis
  - tuberculosis
- Lupus of larynx
- Phthisis
  - of larynx
    - lung
    - pulmonalis
- Plastic bronchitis
- Pneumonic phthisis
  - tuberculosis
- Pulmonary cavity
  - consumption
  - phthisis
  - tuberculosis
- Scrofulous bronchitis
  - consumption
- Septic tuberculosis
- Specific[1] bronchitis
- Specific[1] laryngitis
  - pneumonia
  - tuberculosis
- Subacute phthisis of larynx
  - tuberculosis of larynx
- Tubercle
  - of larynx
- Tuberculosis
  - of air passage
    - bronchi
    - bronchial gland
    - larynx
    - lung
    - pleura
    - throat
    - trachea
  - pulmonalis
- Tuberculous abscess of lung
  - anæmia
  - asthma
  - bronchitis
  - bronchopneumonia
  - diathesis
  - disease (undefined)
  - emphysema
  - empyema
  - hæmoptysis
  - hydropneumothorax
  - infection
  - inflammation
  - laryngitis
  - marasmus
  - phthisis
  - pleurisy
  - pneumonia
  - pneumothorax
  - pyæmia
- Ulcerative tuberculosis

This title does not include: Hæmoptysis (unqualified) (98).—Pulmonary hæmorrhage (98).—Bronchorrhagia (unqualified) (98).—Apical pneumonia (92).—Pulmonary anthracosis (98).

Frequent complications: Hæmorrhage.—Pneumonia.—Pleurisy.—Diarrhœa.—Pneumothorax.

---

[1] When "specific" means *syphilitic*, assign to (37).

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

29. Acute miliary tuberculosis.

NOTE.—See note under preceding title.

This title includes:

- Acute bronchopneumonic tuberculosis
  - general miliary tuberculosis
    - tuberculosis
  - miliary tuberculosis
  - phthisis
  - pneumonic phthisis
    - tuberculosis
  - pulmonary miliary tuberculosis
  - tuberculosis
  - tuberculous disease
    - inflammation
    - pneumonia
  - ulcerative tuberculosis
- Galloping consumption
  - phthisis
  - tuberculosis
- General miliary tuberculosis
- Malignant tuberculosis
- Miliary phthisis
  - tuberculosis
- Pernicious tuberculosis
- Phthisis florida
- Quick consumption
- Tuberculosis florida
- Typhoid tuberculosis

30. Tuberculous meningitis.

This title includes:

- Basilar meningitis
- Caseous meningitis
- Cerebral tuberculosis
  - tuberculous meningitis
- Cerebrospinal tuberculosis
- Consumption of brain
- Granular meningitis
- Miliary meningitis
- Neoplastic meningitis
- Purulent basilar meningitis
- Specific[1] meningitis
- Tuberculosis of brain
  - cerebellum
  - cerebral meninges
- Tuberculosis of cerebrospinal meninges
  - cerebrum
  - membrane of brain
  - meninges
  - spinal membrane
    - meninges
- Tuberculous encephalitis
  - hydrocephalus
  - inflammation of membrane of brain
  - meningitis
    - of brain
      - spinal cord
  - tumor of brain

This title does not include: **Meningitis (unqualified), even among very young children (61).**

31. Abdominal tuberculosis.

This title includes:

- Abdominal consumption
  - tuberculosis
- Consumption of bowel
  - intestine
- Disease of mesenteric gland
- Enteric tuberculosis
- Enteromesenteric fever
- Intestinal tuberculosis
- Mesenteric disease
  - fever
  - tuberculosis
- Specific[1] peritonitis
- Tabes mesenterica
- Tuberculosis of abdomen
  - alimentary canal
  - anus
  - appendix
  - bowel
  - digestive tract
- Tuberculosis of intestine
  - mesenteric gland
  - omentum
  - peritonæum
  - rectum
  - stomach
- Tuberculous appendicitis
  - ascites
  - colitis
  - diarrhœa
  - dysentery
  - enteritis
  - gastritis
  - gastroenteritis
  - ileocolitis
  - peritonitis
  - proctitis
  - ulcer of bowel
    - intestine

---

[1] When "specific" means *syphilitic*, assign to (37).

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

32. Pott's disease.

This title includes:

- Abscess of spine
  - vertebræ
- Caries of spine
  - vertebræ
- Cerebrospinal caries
- Disease of backbone
  - spine
  - vertebræ
- Inflammation of spine
- Lumbar abscess
- Necrosis of lumbar vertebræ
  - spinal column
  - spine
- Polyarthritis of spine
- Pott's disease
- Pressure-atrophy of spine
- Psoas abscess
  - and lumbar abscess
- Spinal abscess
  - caries
  - disease
  - tuberculosis
- Spondylitis (not deformans)
- Tuberculosis of spinal column
  - spine
  - vertebræ
- Tuberculous abscess of vertebræ
  - caries of sacrum
  - inflammation of spine
  - lumbar abscess
  - spondylitis
- Ulcer of spine
- Vertebral caries
  - disease
  - necrosis
  - polyarthritis

Frequent complications: Cold abscess—Paraplegia.

33. White swellings.

This title includes:

- Abscess of hip
- Articular tuberculosis
- Coxalgia
- Coxitis
- Disease of hip joint
- Fungous growth of joint
  - tumor of knee
- Hip disease
  - joint disease
- Morbus coxarius
- Pulpy degeneration of synovial membrane
- Scapulalgia
- Suppurative hip disease
- Tuberculosis of hip
  - joint
  - knee
- Tuberculous abscess of knee
  - arthritis
  - coxalgia
  - disease of hip
  - inflammation of knee
  - swelling of joint
  - synovitis
- White swelling
  - tumor

34. Tuberculosis of other organs.

This title includes:

- Caseation of lymphatic gland
- Caseous epididymitis
- Chronic abscess
- Cold abscess
- Consumption of liver
- Ganglionic tuberculosis
- General glandular tuberculosis
- Genitourinary tuberculosis
- King's evil
- Lupus
  - exedens
  - of conjunctiva
    - fauces
    - nose
    - œsophagus
    - palate
    - pharynx
  - vulgaris
- Lymphatic tuberculosis
- Ocular tuberculosis
- Osseous tuberculosis
- Ossifluent abscess
- Osteal tuberculosis
- Scrofula
- Scrofulide
- Scrofulodermia
- Scrofulosis
- Scrofulous abscess
  - adenitis
  - bubo
  - diathesis
  - lymphatism
  - ulcer
- Struma
- Strumous abscess
  - adenitis
  - lymphangitis
  - ulcer
- Tubercle of bone
  - testicle

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

38. Gonococcus infection—Continued

This title includes:

- Gonococcic urethritis
  - vaginitis
  - vulvitis
- Gonococcus infection (of any organ)
- Gonorrhœa
- Gonorrhœal (see Gonococcic)
- Infantile conjunctivitis
- Inguinal bubo
- Ophthalmia neonatorum
- Phagedenic abscess
  - bubo
  - chancre
  - ulcer
- Purulent conjunctivitis
  - ophthalmia
- Purulent ophthalmia of newborn infant
- Simple chancre
- Soft chancre
  - of penis
    - scrotum
    - vulva
  - sore
- Specific rheumatism
  - urethritis
- Urethritis
- Vaginitis
- Venereal adenitis
  - bubo
- Virulent bubo

This title does not include: Chancre, or bubo: infecting or syphilitic (37).—Chancre of the mouth (37).—Scrofulous bubo (34).—Suppurating bubo (84).—Bubo of plague (15).—Bubo (unqualified) (84).—Vaginismus (132).—Vaginalitis (127).

Frequent complications: Bubo.—Adenitis.—Cystitis.—Orchitis.—Arthritis.—Ophthalmia.—Epididymitis.—Salpingitis.—Endometritis.

CANCERS AND OTHER MALIGNANT TUMORS.

NOTE.—The term "Cancer," for statistical purposes, is a general one that includes all forms of malignant neoplasms.

Forms of cancer.

- Adenocarcinoma
- Alveolar cancer
  - sarcoma
- Angiosarcoma
- Cancer
- Cancerous new growth
  - tumor
  - ulcer
- Carcinoma
  - myxomatodes
- Cancroid
- Cephaloma
- Chondrosarcoma
- Colloid carcinoma
  - tumor
- Columnar-celled carcinoma
- Cystosarcoma
- Encephaloid cancer
  - carcinoma
  - tumor
- Endothelioma
- Epithelioma
- Fibrocarcinoma
- Fibrosarcoma
- Fungus hæmatodes
- Giant-celled sarcoma
- Glandular cancer
- Hæmendothelioma
- Heteromorphic tumor
- Hypernephroma
- Lymphendothelioma
- Lymphosarcoma
- Malignant degeneration
- Malignant disease
  - endothelioma
  - fungous tumor
  - growth
  - neoplasm
  - new growth
  - perithelioma
  - tumor
  - ulcer
  - ulceration
- Medullary cancer
  - fungus
- Melanoid tumor
- Melanosarcoma
- Melanotic cancer
- Metastatic cancer
- Myeloid sarcoma
- Myxosarcoma
- Neoplastic tumor (malignant)
- Ossifying sarcoma
- Osteosarcoma
- Papilliferous carcinoma
- Plexiform sarcoma
- Rose cancer
- Round-celled cancer
- Sarcoma
- Scirrhous carcinoma
- Scirrhus
- Spheroidal-celled carcinoma
- Spindle-celled carcinoma
- Squamous-celled carcinoma
- Superficial cancer
- Transitional-celled carcinoma

The location of the cancer, or preferably, as recommended by the Committee of the American Medical Association, the seat of origin of the cancer, if known, should always be stated so that the return may be classified properly under one of the titles 39 to 45. Nonmalignant tumors or "tumors" of uncertain character are classified under the organ or part of the body affected or under title 46.

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

39. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity.

This title includes:

- Cancer and other malignant tumors (see forms of cancer, p. 63) of—
  - Buccal cavity
  - Cheek
  - Gum
  - Jaw
  - Lip
  - Maxilla
  - Mouth
- Cancer, etc.—Continued.
  - Palate
  - Salivary gland
  - Soft palate
  - Tongue
  - Tonsil
- Carcinoma linguæ
- Lingual cancer
- Smokers' cancer

40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver.

This title includes:

- Cancer and other malignant tumors (see forms of cancer, p. 63) of—
  - Bile duct
  - Cardia
  - Cardiac orifice of stomach
  - Gall bladder
    - duct
  - Liver
  - Œsophagus
  - Pharynx
- Cancer, etc.—Continued.
  - Pylorus
  - Stomach
- Carcinoma ventriculi
- Gastric tumor
- Gastrocarcinoma
- Hepatic cancer
- Melanosis of liver
- Tumor of stomach

This title does not include: Hæmatemesis (103).

41. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritonæum, intestines, rectum.

This title includes:

- Cancer and other malignant tumors (see forms of cancer, p. 63) of—
  - Abdominal viscera
  - Anus
  - Appendix
  - Cæcum
  - Caput coli
  - Colon
  - Duodenum
  - Ileum
  - Intestinal gland
  - Intestine
  - Mesentery
  - Omentum
- Cancer, etc.—Continued.
  - Peritonæum
  - Rectum
  - Retroperitoneal gland
  - Sigmoid flexure
- Cancerous peritonitis
- Carcinoma entericum
- Lymphosarcoma of peritonæum
- Malignant internal stricture
  - peritonitis
  - stricture of intestine
  - ulceration of intestine
- Retroperitoneal cancer

42. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs.

This title includes:

- Cancer and other malignant tumors (see forms of cancer, p. 63) of—
  - Broad ligament
  - Cervix
  - Falloppian tube
  - Female genital organ
  - Ovary
  - Uterine ligament
  - Uterus
  - Vagina
- Cancer, etc.—Continued.
  - Vulva
  - Womb
- Cervical cancer
- Chorioepithelioma
- Deciduoma malignum
- Hydatid mole
- Hydatidiform mole
- Neoplasm of uterus
- Syncytioma

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

43. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast.

This title includes:

Cancer and other malignant tumors (see forms of cancer, p. 63) of—
    Breast
    Mammary gland
Cancer, etc.—Continued.
    Nipple
Cancer en cuirasse
Neoplasm of breast

44. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the skin.

This title includes:

Cancer and other malignant tumors (see forms of cancer, p. 63) of—
    Auricle (of ear)
    Chin
    Connective tissue
    Ear
    Face
    Head
    Nose
    Scalp
    Skin
Cancer, etc.—Continued.
    Umbilicus
Cancroid (unqualified)
Cervicofacial cancer
Columnar epithelioma
Epithelial tumor (location not indicated)
Epithelioma (location not indicated)
Noli me tangere
Rodent dermatitis
    ulcer

This title does not include: Esthiomene (34).—Lupus (34).

45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs or of organs not specified.

NOTE.—This is a residual title that includes all deaths from cancer that can not be assigned to the preceding titles, 39–44, and especially those in which the location or origin of the disease is not stated. Inquiry should be made in such cases and fuller information obtained if possible.

This title includes:

Cancer and other malignant tumors (see forms of cancer, p. 63), *with location not stated,* or of—
    Abdomen
    Accessory sinus
    Adrenal
    Anterior mediastinum
    Antrum
    Arm
    Artery
    Axilla
    Back
    Bladder
    Body
    Bone
    Brain
    Bronchi
    Cervical gland
    Chest
    Chorioid
    Conjunctiva
    Cord
    Cornea
    Extremity
    Eye
    Fauces
    Ganglia
    Genital organ (male)
    Gland
    Glandular system
Cancer, etc.—Continued.
    Groin
    Hand
    Heart
    Hip
    Iliac region
    Inguinal gland
        region
    Iris
    Joint
    Kidney
    Lacrimal apparatus
    Larynx
    Leg
    Lower extremity
    Lung
    Lymph gland
        node
    Lymphatic gland
        vessel
    Mediastinal gland
    Mediastinum
    Membrane of brain
        spinal cord
    Meninges
    Muscle
    Nates
    Neck
    Nerve
    Orbit

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

45. Cancer of other organs—Continued.

This title includes:

Cancer, etc.—Continued.
  Pancreas
  Parotid gland
  Pectoral region
  Pelvic viscera
  Pelvis
  Penis
  Pericardium
  Perinæum
  Pleura
  Posterior nares
  Prepuce
  Prostate
  Sacrum
  Scapula
  Scrotum
  Shoulder
  Spinal cord
  Spine
  Spleen
  Sternum
  Suprarenal
  Temporal region
  Testicle
  Thorax
  Throat
  Thymus gland
  Thyreoid gland
  Trachea
  Upper extremity
  Ureter
  Urethra

Cancer, etc.—Continued.
  Vertebra
  Viscera
  Zygoma
Cancerous cachexia
    goitre
    humor
    neuritis
    toxæmia
Carcinomatous septichæmia
Chimney sweeps' cancer
Disseminated cancer
General carcinomatosis
    sarcomatosis
Intraabdominal cancer
Lobstein's cancer
Malignant disease (undefined)
    fistula
    prostatitis
Miliary carcinosis
Multiple cancer
    melanosarcomata
Pelvic cancer
Pulmonary cancer
Renal cancer
Retropharyngeal cancer
Rhabdomyosarcoma of kidney
Sarcocele
Sarcomatosis (unqualified)
Sarcomatous phlebitis
Thyreosarcoma

This title does not include: Cancer of œsophagus (40).—Cancer of the anus (41).—Cancer: of the ovary, of the vagina, of the vulva (42).

46. Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted).

NOTE.—The term "Tumor," for statistical purposes, is a general one that includes all forms of nonmalignant neoplasms.

Forms of tumor.

Adenofibroma
Adenoma
Adenomyxoma
Angioma
Arterial angioma
Benign tumor
Blood tumor
Cartilaginous tumor
Cavernous lymphangioma
    nævus
Chondroma
Cyst
Cystadenoma
Cystic hygroma
    lymphangioma
    tumor
Cystoma
Dermoid cyst
Enchondroma
Erectile tumor
Fatty tumor

Fibroid
    tumor
Fibrolipoma
Fibroma
    molluscum
Fibroplastic tumor
Fibrous tumor
Fungous tumor
Ganglionic neuroma
Glandular cyst
    tumor
Glioma
Hæmangioma
Hæmatoma (nontraumatic)
Leiomyoma
Lipoma
Lymphangioma
Lymphatic nævus
Lymphatocele
Lymphoma
Mucous cyst

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

46. Other tumors, etc.—Continued.

Forms of tumor—Continued.

- Myoma
- Myxochondroma
- Myxofibroma
- Myxoma
- Nævolipoma
- Neoplasm (nonmalignant or unqualified)
- Neoplastic growth (nonmalignant or unqualified
    - tumor (nonmalignant or unqualified)
- Neurofibroma
- Neurofibromatosis
- New growth (nonmalignant or unqualified)
- Papilloma
- Polypus
- Retention cyst
- Rhabdomyoma
- Sebaceous cyst
    - tumor
- Sequestration dermoid cyst
- Serous cyst
- Striped muscle tumor
- Suppurative cystic tumor
- Teratoma
- Tumor (nonmalignant or unqualified)
- Vascular tumor

The location of the tumor should always be stated. The word "tumor" is frequently used indefinitely and may mean a malignant tumor or cancer (titles 39 to 45); inquiry should always be made on this point and a definite statement of malignancy or nonmalignancy obtained if possible. Title 46 is misleading in its wording because not only are tumors of the female genital organs (uterus, ovary) excepted, but also all other tumors that can be referred to a definite organ or part of the body (see Tumor in Index). The title is a residual one and contains only those tumors for which the location is ill defined or not stated.

This title includes:

- Billroth's disease
- Myomectomy
- Pelvic tumor
- Rupture of cyst
- Tumor (see forms of tumor above), *with location not stated*, or of—
    - Abdomen
    - Axilla
    - Blood vessel
    - Chest
- Tumor, etc.—Continued.
    - Connective tissue
    - Gland
    - Hip
    - Mediastinal gland
    - Mediastinum
    - Muscle
    - Neck
    - Thorax

This title does not include: Cancer and its synonyms (39-45).—Tumor of the stomach (40).—Stercoral tumor (109).—Tumor of the uterus (129).—Hydatid tumor (112).—Cyst of the ovary (131).—Aneurysmal tumor (81).—Varicose tumor (83).—Polypus of the ear (76).—Polypus of the nasal fossæ, or nasopharynx (86).—Uterine polypus (129)—[and many other "tumors." See CANCER and TUMOR in Index.]

Frequent complication: Purpura.

47. Acute articular rheumatism.

This title includes:

- Acute articular rheumatism
    - inflammatory rheumatism
    - rheumatic arthritis
        - endocarditis
        - fever
        - neuritis
    - rheumatism
        - of joint
        - spine
    - rheumatoid arthritis
- Articular rheumatism
- Congenital rheumatism
- Febrile rheumatism
- Inflammatory rheumatism
- Intercostal rheumatism
- Malignant rheumatism
- Rheumatic arthritis
    - carditis
    - endocarditis
    - fever
    - hyperpyrexia
    - meningitis
    - myocarditis
    - pancarditis
    - pericarditis
    - peritonitis
    - pleurisy
    - vertigo
- Rheumatism
    - of abdomen

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

47. Acute articular rheumatism—Continued.

This title includes:

- Rheumatism of brain
  - heart
  - joint
  - pericardium
  - peritonæum
  - stomach
- Schönlein's disease
- Sciatic rheumatism
- Septic rheumatism
- Subacute rheumatic fever
  - rheumatism
- Visceral rheumatism

This title does not include: Organic disease of rheumatic origin (79, etc.).—Rheumatic iritis (75).—Nodose rheumatism (48).—Blennorrhagic rheumatism (38).

48. Chronic rheumatism and gout.

This title includes:

- Arthritis deformans
  - nodosa
- Chronic articular rheumatism
  - inflammatory rheumatism
  - rheumatic arthritis
    - fever
    - neuritis
  - rheumatism
    - of joint
      - spine
  - rheumatoid arthritis
- Gout
  - of bone
    - joint
- Gouty diathesis
  - iritis
  - synovitis
- Heberden's disease
  - nodes
- Lithæmia
- Metastatic rheumatism
- Neuralgic rheumatism
- Nodose rheumatism
- Osteoarthritis
- Podagra
- Rheumatic anæmia
  - diathesis
  - dropsy
  - gout
  - neuritis
  - paralysis
- Rheumatism of spine
- Rheumatoid arthritis
- Spondylitis deformans

49. Scurvy.

This title includes:

- Barlow's disease
- Infantile scurvy
- Scorbutic inflammation of alveoli of teeth
  - purpura
- Scorbutus
- Scurvy
  - of bone
  - gum
  - rickets
- Werlhof's disease

50. Diabetes.

This title includes:

- Acetonæmia
- Acidosis (diabetic)
- Diabetes
  - mellitus
- Diabetic (any condition so qualified)
  - coma
  - gangrene
- Diabetic iritis
- Glychæmia
- Glycosuria
- Insanity of diabetes
- Pancreatic diabetes
- Pentosuria
- Saccharine diabetes

This title does not include: Diabetes insipidus (55).

Frequent complications: Pneumonia.—Carbuncle.—Gangrene.—Cerebral hæmorrhage and softening.—Tuberculosis.—Albuminuria.—Furunculosis.—Nephritis, chronic interstitial.—Diabetic coma.

51. Exophthalmic goitre.

This title includes:

- Basedow's disease
- Exophthalmic cachexia
  - goitre
- Graves's disease
- Insanity of Graves's disease
- Parry's disease
- Stokes's disease

Frequent complications. Hypertrophy of the heart.—Endocarditis.—Cachexia.—Multiple gangrene.—Visceral hæmorrhages.—Tachycardia.

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

52. Addison's disease.

This title includes:

- Addison's disease
- Adrenal adenoma
  - melasma
- Atrophy of adrenal [1]
- Bronze disease
  - of Addison
- Brown disease
- Cloudy swelling of adrenal [1]
- Cyst of adrenal [1]
- Degeneration of adrenal [1]
- Disease of adrenal [1]
- Fatty degeneration of adrenal [1]
- Fibrosis of adrenal [1]
- Hyaline degeneration of adrenal [1]
- Inflammation of adrenal [1]
- Lardaceous degeneration of adrenal [1]
- Necrosis of adrenal [1]
- New growth of adrenal (nonmalignant) [1]
- Suppuration of adrenal [1]
- Suprarenal melasma
- Tuberculosis of adrenal [1]
- Tumor of adrenal [1].

Frequent complications: Cachexia.—Ascites.

53. Leuchæmia.

This title includes:

- Adenoleuchæmia
- Hodgkin's disease
- Infantile pseudoleuchæmia
- Leuchæmia
  - of spleen
- Leuchæmic adenia
  - adenitis
- Leucocythæmia
  - of liver
  - lymph gland
  - lymphatic gland
  - spleen
- Leucocythæmic liver
  - retinitis
- Lymphadenia
- Lymphadenoma
- Lymphadenoma of lymphatic gland
  - spleen
- Lymphadenosis
- Lymphatic leuchæmia
  - leucocythæmia
- Lymphocythæmia
- Malignant lymphadenoma
- Multiple lymphadenoma
- Pseudoleuchæmia
- Splenolymphatic leuchæmia
  - leucocythæmia
- Splenomedullary leuchæmia
  - leucocythæmia
- Splenomyelogenous leuchæmia
  - leucocythæmia

Frequent complications: Hæmorrhage.—Apoplexy.—Cachexia.—Ascites.—Pneumonia.—Anæmia.—Thrombosis.

54. Anæmia, chlorosis.

This title includes.

- Addison's anæmia
- Anæmia
- Anæmic fever
- Banti's disease
- Chlorosis
- Congenital anæmia
- Green sickness
- Griesinger's disease
- Hæmoglobinanæmia
- Hydræmia
- Hysterical chlorosis
- Impoverished blood
- Kala-Azar
- Malignant progressive anæmia
- Melanæmia
- Pernicious anæmia
  - of spleen
- Progressive anæmia
- Simple anæmia
- Spanæmia
- Splenic anæmia

This title does not include: Anæmia, *or* chlorosis; miners' *or* Egyptian (106).—Intertropical hyphæmia (106).

---

[1] Or of suprarenal, adrenal or suprarenal gland or capsule. The assignment of tuberculosis of adrenals to this title is the only exception to the inclusion of (known) tuberculosis under titles 28 to 35. Addison's disease is perhaps usually tuberculous, so that the entire title can be added to other forms of tuberculosis if desired; the minor inclusions are too few to be of any statistical importance.

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

55. Other general diseases.

This title includes:

Acidosis (nondiabetic)
Acromegaly
    of jaw
Adiposis
    dolorosa
Albuminoid degeneration
Amyloid degeneration
    disease
Autoinfection
Autointoxication
Autotoxæmia
Bleeder
Chronic polycythæmia
Congenital autotoxæmia (1y+)
    infection
Corpulence
Cutaneous hæmorrhage
Diabetes insipidus
Diapedesis
Diffuse fatty degeneration
Diuresis
Dwarfism
Eruptive fever
Excessive fat
Fatness
Fatty degeneration
General amyloid degeneration
    disease
    fatty degeneration
    infection
Gigantism
Hæmochromatosis
Hæmophilia
    neonatorum (3m+)
Hæmorrhage of skin
Hæmorrhagic diathesis
Henoch's purpura
Infantilism
Infectious fever
    purpura
Methæmoglobinæmia
Negro lethargy
Obesity
Ochronosis
Polycythæmia
Ptomaine poisoning (not food poisoning)
Purpura
    hæmorrhagica
    rheumatica
Sleeping sickness
Sulphæmoglobinæmia
Toxæmia
Toxichæmia
Toxinfection
Trypanosomiasis
Uric acid diathesis
    poisoning
Uricacidæmia
Urichæmia
Virulent disease (unqualified)
Visceral steatosis
Waxy degeneration

56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic).

This title includes:

Absinthe poisoning
Absinthæmia
Absinthism
Alcohol poisoning
Alcoholic coma
    delirium
    dementia
    gastritis
    insanity
    intoxication
    mania
    meningitis
Alcoholism
Debauchery
Delirium tremens
Dipsomania
Drunkenness
Ethylism
Inebriety
Intemperance
Intoxication
    psychosis (alcoholic)
Mania a potu
Serous alcoholic meningitis
Temulentia

This title does not include: Alcoholic cirrhosis (113).—General alcoholic paralysis (67).—Atheroma (81), nor any other organic disease attributed to alcoholism.—Amblyopia from intoxication (75).

57. Chronic lead poisoning.

This title includes:

Chronic lead poisoning
Colica pictonum
Lead cachexia
    colic
    encephalitis
    encephalopathy
    insanity
    palsy
    paralysis
        poisoning (not acute)
Molybdoparesis
Morbus pictorum
Painters' colic
Plumbism
Saturnine colic
    encephalopathy
    gout
    nephritis
    paralysis
Saturnism

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

58. Other chronic occupation poisonings.

NOTE.—Include here mercurial, phosphorous, arsenical, or other chronic intoxications (except from lead, 57) when a special note by the certifying practioner (or, lacking this, the occupation of the decedent) indicates very clearly that the intoxication was due to the occupation. Hence the need that a full statement of occupation should be given, including both (1) the kind of work and (2) the nature of the industry, as provided for upon the Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death. See also *Poisoning* in Index.

This title includes:

- Arsenical œdema (occupational)
- Brass poisoning (occupational)
- Chronic arsenical poisoning (occupational)
  - brass poisoning (occupational)
  - mercurial poisoning (occupational)
  - phosphorus poisoning
  - poisoning (occupational)
- Fatty degeneration of liver from phosphorus poisoning
- Hydrargyrism (occupational)
- Maxillary necrosis from phosphorus
- Mercurial inflammation of gum (occupational)
- Mercurial insanity (occupational)
  - ptyalism (occupational)
  - stomatitis (occupational)
  - tremor (occupational)
- Necrosis from phosphorus
  - of maxilla (from phosphorus)
- Neuritis from chemical poison (occupational)
- Phosphoric inflammation of alveoli of teeth
    - gum
  - necrosis of alveoli of teeth
    - jawbone
- Phosphorus poisoning
- Poisoning (occupational)
- Tea poisoning (occupational)

59. Other chronic poisonings.

This title includes:

- Argyria
- Arsenical neuritis
  - œdema
- Bromide poisoning
- Chronic acetanilide poisoning
  - antipyrine poisoning
  - arsenic poisoning
  - caffeine poisoning
  - cannabis indica poisoning
  - chloral hydrate poisoning
  - coca poisoning
  - cocaine poisoning
  - codeine poisoning
  - dionine poisoning
  - ergot poisoning
  - ergotism
  - ether intoxication
    - poisoning
  - etherism
  - heroine poisoning
  - mercury poisoning (not occupational)
  - morphine poisoning
  - morphinism
  - nicotine poisoning
  - opium poisoning
  - paraldehyde poisoning
  - phenacetin poisoning
  - poisoning
  - silver poisoning
- Chronic sulphonal poisoning
  - tobacco poisoning
  - toxic gastritis
    - gastroenteritis
  - trional poisoning
  - veronal poisoning
- Cocaine habit
- Cocainism
- Coffee poisoning
- Epidemic gangrene
- Ergotism
- Hydrargyrism (not occupational)
- Insanity of haschisch
- Lathyrism
- Mercurial salivation
  - stomatitis (not occupational or unqualified)
- Mercury poisoning (not occupational)
- Morphine habit
- Morphinism
- Morphinomania
- Neuritis from chemical poison (not occupational)
- Nicotine poisoning
- Nicotinism
- Opium habit
- Poisonous maize
- Tea poisoning
- Tobacco heart
  - poisoning

This title does not include: Amblyopia from intoxication (75).—Uræmic poisoning (120).—Urinary intoxication (125).—Ptomaine poisoning (55).—Pellagra (26).—Beriberi (27).

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.

60. Encephalitis.

This title includes:

- Abscess of brain
  - cerebellum
  - cranium
  - pons Varolii
- Brain fever
- Cephalitis
- Cerebral fever
  - inflammation
- Cerebritis
- Encephalitis
- Inflammation of brain
- Intracranial abscess
- Phrenitis
- Spurious encephalitis
- Suppuration of brain
- Suppurative encephalitis
- Traumatic encephalitis
  - inflammation of brain

61. Simple meningitis.

Note.—This title is somewhat misleading, since it may cover deaths from Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis. An attempt is made by the Census, as indicated below, to distinguish the forms of meningitis so that this important infectious disease may be segregated; but it can not be said that the distinction is clearly drawn at present, nor will it be in future until physicians use more definite terms in their reports of causes of death.

(1) Simple meningitis.

This subtitle includes:

- Abscess of meninges
- Acute periencephalitis
- Arachnitis
- Catarrhal meningitis
- Cerebral meningitis
  - pachymeningitis
- Cerebrocervical meningitis
- Cervical pachymeningitis
- Chronic cerebrospinal meningitis
- Congenital meningitis
- Congestive meningitis
- Diffuse meningitis
- Encephalomeningitis
- Hydromeningitis
- Infantile meningitis
- Infection of brain
- Infectious meningitis
- Inflammation of arachnoid
  - cerebral membrane
  - dura mater
  - membrane of brain
    - spinal cord
  - meninges
  - pia mater
  - spinal membrane
- Internal pachymeningitis
- Leptomeningitis
- Membranous meningitis
- Meningeal septichæmia
- Meningitis
  - of brain
- Meningitis of spinal cord
- Meningocerebritis
- Meningoencephalitis
- Meningomyelitis
- Metastatic meningitis
- Pachymeningitis
- Periencephalitis
- Pneumococcic meningitis
- Postbasic meningitis
- Posterior basal meningitis
  - meningitis
- Postoperative meningitis
- Progressive meningitis
- Purulent meningitis
- Septic inflammation of membrane of brain
  - meningitis
    - of brain
- Serous meningitis
- Simple cerebral meningitis
  - cerebrospinal meningitis
  - meningitis
- Spinal fever
  - meningitis
  - pachymeningitis
- Subacute meningitis
    - of spinal cord
  - spinal meningitis
- Suppurative inflammation of membrane of brain
  - meningitis

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—Continued.

61. Simple meningitis—Continued.

(2) Cerebrospinal meningitis (undefined).

This subtitle includes:

- Acute cerebrospinal meningitis
- Cerebrospinal arachnitis
  - arachnoiditis
- Cerebrospinal inflammation
  - meningitis

(3) Cerebrospinal fever.

This subtitle includes:

- Cerebrospinal fever
- Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis
- Meningococcic cerebrospinal meningitis
- Spotted fever

This title does not include: Tuberculous meningitis (or any synonym of this term) (30).—Rheumatic meningitis (47).

62. Locomotor ataxia.

This title includes:

- Arthropathy of tabes dorsalis
- Ataxia
- Charcot's joint disease
- Degeneration of lateral and posterior columns of spinal cord
- Duchenne's disease
- Locomotor ataxia
- Partial ataxia
- Posterior sclerosis
- Posterior sclerosis of spinal cord
  - spinal sclerosis
- Posterolateral sclerosis
  - of spinal cord
- Progressive ataxia
  - locomotor ataxia
- Spasmodic tabes dorsalis
- Spastic ataxia
- Tabes dorsalis

Frequent complications: Pneumonia.—Tuberculosis.—Diarrhœa.—Cystitis.

63. Other diseases of the spinal cord.

NOTE.—Acute anterior poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis) may be stated separately as a subdivision of this title in case of epidemic prevalence. Exact statistical segregation is extremely difficult owing to the numerous terms used synonymously or without careful discrimination (see Bulletin 108, Mortality Statistics, 1909, p. 24.). Inquiry should be made in regard to every suspicious case, and a definite statement obtained, if possible.

This title includes:

- Abscess of spinal cord
- Acute anterior poliomyelitis
  - ascending anterior poliomyelitis
    - myelitis
    - poliomyelitis
    - spinal paralysis
  - atrophic infantile paralysis
  - bulbar poliomyelitis
  - infantile paralysis
  - myelitis
  - paralysis of spinal cord
  - polioencephalomyelitis
  - poliomyelitis
  - progressive infantile paralysis
  - spinal anterior poliomyelitis
    - paralysis
- Amyloid degeneration of muscle
  - spinal cord
- Amyotrophia
- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
  - paralysis
  - sclerosis
- Amyotrophy
- Anæmia of spinal cord
- Anterior poliomyelitis
- Apoplexy of spinal cord
- Arthropathy of syringomyelia
- Ascending neuritis
  - paralysis
- Atrophic muscular paralysis
  - paralysis
  - progressive paralysis
  - spinal paralysis
- Atrophy of spinal cord
- Brown-Séquard's paralysis
- Bulbar paralysis
- Cephalic poliomyelitis
- Cerebrospinal sclerosis
  - tumor
- Charcot's disease
- Chronic anterior poliomyelitis
  - myelitis
  - paralysis of spinal cord
  - poliomyelitis
  - spinal muscular atrophy
    - paralysis

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—Continued.

63. Other diseases of the spinal cord—Continued.

This title includes:

- Combined sclerosis of spinal cord
- Compression of medulla
  - spinal cord
- Congenital paralysis
- Congestion of medulla
  - spinal cord
- Creeping paralysis
- Degeneration of anterior cornua of spinal cord
  - lateral column of spinal cord
  - spinal cord
- Degenerative sclerosis
- Descending lateral sclerosis
- Disease of bulb
  - spinal cord
- Disseminated cerebrospinal sclerosis
  - myelitis
  - sclerosis
    - of spinal cord
- Erb's disease
- Essential paralysis of infancy
- Family ataxia
- Fatty degeneration of muscle
  - spinal cord
- Fibrous degeneration of muscle
- Friedreich's ataxia
  - disease
- General sclerosis
- Hæmatomyelia
- Hæmatomyelitis
- Hæmatorrhachis
- Hæmorrhage of spinal cord
  - membrane
- Hereditary ataxia
  - spastic paraplegia
- Hyaline degeneration of muscle
- Infantile hypertrophy
  - paralysis
  - paresis
  - spinal paralysis
- Infectious paralysis
- Inferior nuclear paralysis
- Inflammation of spinal cord
- Insular sclerosis
- Intraspinal abscess
  - tumor
- Irritation of spinal cord
  - spine
- Labioglossal paralysis
- Labioglossolaryngeal paralysis
- Labioglossopharyngeal paralysis
- Landry's disease
  - paralysis
- Lateral sclerosis
- Lesion of spinal cord
- Morvan's disease
- Multiple cerebrospinal sclerosis
  - paralysis
  - sclerosis
    - of spinal cord
  - spinal sclerosis
- Myasthenia
  - gravis
- Myelitis
  - from pressure
  - of spinal cord
- Myelomalacia
- Myelomeningitis
- New growth of membrane of spinal cord (nonmalignant)
  - spinal cord (nonmalignant)
- Paralysis agitans
  - of spinal cord
- Parasitic disease of spinal cord
- Parkinson's disease
- Polioencephalitis
- Poliomyelitis
- Posterior lateral sclerosis
  - poliomyelitis
- Primary lateral sclerosis
  - myopathy
  - spastic paraplegia
- Progressive ascending anterior poliomyelitis
  - bulbar paralysis
  - multiple paralysis
  - muscular atrophy
    - dystrophy
  - myelitis
  - myopathy
  - paralysis of spinal cord
  - peripheral paresis
  - spinal paralysis
- Pseudohypertrophic paralysis
  - of muscle
  - paresis
- Putnam's disease
- Removal of clot from spinal cord
- Sclerosis (unqualified)
  - in plaques
  - of spinal cord
- Secondary lateral sclerosis
  - spastic paraplegia
- Shaking palsy
  - paralysis
- Softening of spinal cord
- Spasmodic dorsal tabes
- Spastic family paralysis
  - paralysis
    - of spinal cord
  - paraplegia
  - spinal paralysis
- Spinal atrophy
  - degeneration
  - effusion
  - hæmorrhage
  - irritation
  - myelitis
  - neuritis
  - paralysis
  - sclerosis
  - tumor
- Subacute myelitis

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—Continued.

63. Other diseases of the spinal cord—Continued.

This title includes:

- Subacute poliomyelitis
- Symmetrical sclerosis
- Syringomyelia
- Syringomyelitis
- Transverse myelitis
- Trembling paralysis
- Tumor of spinal cord
    - meninges
- Wasting palsy
    - paralysis

64. Cerebral hæmorrhage, apoplexy.

This title includes:

- Alcoholic apoplexy
    - cerebral apoplexy
        - congestion
    - œdema of brain
    - wet brain
- Apoplectic dementia
    - fit
    - hemiplegia
    - pneumonia
    - stroke
- Apoplexy
    - of brain
        - meninges
- Atheroma of brain
- Basilar apoplexy
    - hæmorrhage
- Brain-stroke
- Bulbar apoplexy
    - hæmorrhage
- Capillary apoplexy
- Cataplexy
- Cerebral apoplexy
    - atheroma
    - congestion
    - effusion
    - hæmorrhage
    - hyperæmia
    - œdema
- Cerebrospinal congestion
    - effusion
- Clot on brain
- Congestion (sudden death)
    - of brain
- Congestive apoplexy
- Cranial hæmorrhage
- Dementia of apoplexy
- Effusion on brain
    - meninges
- Epidural hæmorrhage
- Hæmatoma of dura mater
    - meninges
- Hæmorrhage of brain
    - cerebellum
    - cerebrum
    - medulla
    - membrane of brain
    - meninges
    - pons
    - under dura mater
- Hæmorrhagic pachymeningitis
- Hyperæmia of brain
- Intracranial hæmorrhage
- Meningeal hæmorrhage
- Miliary hæmorrhage of brain
- Œdema of brain
- Paralytic shock
    - stroke
- Passive congestion of brain
- Pontine hæmorrhage
- Progressive apoplexy
- Rupture of blood vessel in brain
- Sanguineous apoplexy
- Seizure
- Serous apoplexy
- Shock of paralysis.
- Stroke
    - of apoplexy
        - paralysis
- Subdural hæmorrhage
- Ventricular hæmorrhage
- Wet brain

Frequent complication: Arterial sclerosis.

65. Softening of the brain.

This title includes:

- Cerebral mollities
    - necrobiosis
    - softening
- Cerebrospinal softening
- Encephalomalacia
- Inflammatory softening of brain
- Marasmus of brain
- Necrencephalus
- Necrotic softening of brain
- Softening of brain

This title does not include: Senile dementia (154).
Frequent complications: Hemiplegia.—Paralysis.—Pulmonary congestion.

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—Continued.

66. Paralysis without specified cause.

This title includes:

- Ataxic paraplegia
- Bilateral paralysis
- Cerebral hemiplegia
  - palsy
  - paralysis
- Congenital hemiplegia
- Cortical hemiplegia
- Disseminated paralysis
- Facial paralysis
- General paralysis[1]
- Generalized paralysis
- Hemiplegia
  - of brain
- Lateral paralysis
- Local paralysis
- Monoplegia
- Motor paralysis
- Muscle tremor
- Old hemiplegia
- Palsy
  - of brain
- Paralysis
  - of brain
    - cranial nerve
    - face
    - muscle
    - old age
    - spinal nerve
- Paraplegia
- Progressive paralysis
- Pseudoparalysis
- Secondary paralysis
- Senile paralysis
  - tremor

This title does not include: Diphtheritic paralysis (9).—Atrophic muscular paralysis (63).—Pseudohypertrophic paralysis (63).—General paralysis of the insane (67).—Paralytic cachexia or marasmus (67).—Paralytic dementia or insanity (67).—Paralysis: agitans, or trembling (63).—Bulbar paralysis (63).—Ascending paralysis (63).—Essential paralysis of infancy (63).—Labioglossolaryngeal paralysis (63).—Paralysis of the soft palate (100).—Paralysis of the muscles of the eye (75).—Paralysis of the heart (189).

67. General paralysis of the insane.

This title includes:

- Alcoholic paralysis
- Bayles's disease
- Chronic alcoholic paralysis
  - periencephalitis
- Dementia paralytica
- Diffuse meningoencephalitis
  - periencephalitis
- General alcoholic paralysis
  - paralysis[2] (insane or reported from asylum)
    - of insane
  - paresis
  - tabetic paralysis
- Generalized paralysis (insane)
- Imbecile paralysis
- Paralysis of insane
- Paralytic cachexia
  - dementia
  - insanity
  - lunacy
  - marasmus
- Paresis
- Paretic dementia
- Progressive dementia
  - general paralysis

This title does not include: Disseminated paralysis (66).

---

[1] Not general paralysis of the insane (67). See note thereon.

[2] The assignment of "General paralysis," returned without qualification, to title No. 67, General paralysis of the insane, can not be followed in American returns without including many deaths that are not due to the specific disease, but merely ordinary cases of paralysis of undetermined cause (66). Hence it is the practice by the Census to differentiate such cases, so far as possible, by the distinctions given in parentheses.

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—Continued.

68. Other forms of mental alienation.

This title includes:

- Agitated dementia
  - melancholia
- Alternating insanity
- Anergic mental stupor
- Apathetic dementia
- Bell's mania
- Catatonia
- Chronic delirium
- Circular insanity
- Climacteric insanity
  - melancholia
- Confusional insanity
- Crazy
- Delirious mania
- Delusional insanity
  - mental stupor
- Delusions of persecution
- Dementia
  - præcox
- Developmental dementia
- Exhaustive psychosis
- Hallucination
- Hebephrenia
- Hypochondria
- Hypochondriacal melancholia
- Hypochondriasis
- Impulsive insanity
- Infective psychosis
- Insanity
- Involutional melancholia
- Katatonia
- Korssakoff's disease
  - syndrome
- Lunacy
- Lycanthropy
- Lypemania
- Madness
- Mania
- Maniacal delirium
- Manic depressive psychosis
- Megalomania
- Melancholia
- Mental aberration
  - alienation
  - disease
  - insufficiency
  - stupor
- Monomania
- Nostalgia
- Obsessive insanity
- Organic dementia
- Paranoia
- Paranoid state
- Postfebrile insanity
- Primary dementia
- Psychasthenia
- Psychosis
- Recurrent mania
  - melancholia
- Secondary dementia
- Sitiophobia
- Stuporous melancholia
- Terminal dementia
- Toxic insanity
  - psychosis
- Traumatic psychosis
- Unsoundness of mind

This title does not include: Dementia or delirium: alcoholic (56).—Delirium tremens (56).—Delirium (189).—Uræmic delirium (120).—Apoplectic dementia (64).—Paralytic dementia (67).—Epileptic dementia (69).—Choreic dementia (72).—Senile dementia (154).—Hysteria (73).—Idiocy (74).—Cretinism (74).—Puerperal insanity (140).

69. Epilepsy.

This title includes:

- Cerebral epilepsy
- Climacteric epilepsy
- Congenital epilepsy
- Epilepsy
- Epileptic coma
  - convulsions
  - dementia
  - fit
  - insanity
  - mania
  - psychosis
- Epileptic vertigo
- Falling sickness
- Fit
- Grand mal
- Haut mal
- Hysteroepilepsy
- Morbus comitialis
- Petit mal
- Senile epilepsy
- Status epilepticus

This title does not include: Epileptoid convulsions (70).—Epilepsy: symptomatic, *or* Jacksonian (74).

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—Continued.

70. Convulsions (nonpuerperal) [5 years and over].

71. Convulsions of infants [under 5 years of age].

NOTE.—These titles relate to mere symptoms of which the causes (epilepsy, nephritis, diarrhœa, etc.) should be ascertained. Assignments of the terms given below are made to titles 70 and 71 according to the age limits stated in brackets, but only when no definite term showing the cause of the "convulsions" is obtainable. When a female of childbearing age (approximately 15 to 44 years) is reported to have died from "Convulsions" or "Eclampsia," without further explanation, the certificate should be returned to the certifying physician for an explicit statement as to whether the condition was or was not puerperal. See also p. 117.

These titles include:

- Convulsions
- Cramps
- Eclampsia
- Epileptiform convulsions
- Epileptoid convulsions
- Infantile convulsions
- Infantile spasms
- Internal convulsions
- Nervous spasms
- Reflex convulsions
- Spasms
- Spasmodic convulsions

These titles do not include: Scarlatinal eclampsia (7).—Uræmic eclampsia (120).—Trismus of the new-born (24).

72. Chorea.

This title includes:

- Bergeron's disease
- Chorea
  - insaniens
  - major
  - minor
- Choreic dementia
- Insanity of chorea
- Paralytic chorea
- Rheumatic chorea
- Saint Vitus's dance
- Spasmodic chorea
- Sydenham's chorea

73. Neuralgia and neuritis.

This title includes:

- Alcoholic neuritis
  - polyneuritis
- Anorexia nervosa
- Cerebral neuralgia
- Degenerative neuritis
- Febrile polyneuritis
- General neuritis
- Hysteria
- Hysterical anorexia
  - asthenia
  - colic
  - contractures
  - convulsions
  - mania
  - psychosis
- Hysterical spasms
- Inflammation of cranial nerve
  - nerve
- Intercostal neuralgia
- Multiple neuritis
- Neuralgia (of any nerve)
- Neuritis (of any nerve)
- Peripheral neuritis
- Polyneuritis
- Sciatic neuritis
- Sciatica
- Spasmodic hysteria
- Tic douloureux
- Trigeminal neuralgia

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—Continued.

74. Other diseases of the nervous system.

This title includes:

- Acquired hydrocephalus
- Acute hydrocephalus
- Amentia
- Amnesia
- Amyloid degeneration of nervous system
- Anæmia of brain
- Angiospastic œdema
- Aphasia
- Associated nuclear paralysis
- Ataxia of brain
- Ataxic aphasia
- Athetosis
- Atrophy of brain
- Basilar tumor
- Bends
- Boulimia
- Caisson disease
- Catalepsy
- Cephalalgia
- Cerebellar tumor
- Cerebral anæmia
  - ataxia
  - atrophy
  - compression (not injury at birth)
  - convulsions
  - cyst
  - degeneration
  - diplegia of children
  - dysphagia
  - glioma
  - ischæmia
  - lesion
  - necrosis
  - pressure (not injury at birth)
  - sclerosis
  - tumor
- Cerebrospinal toxæmia
  - toxichæmia
- Chronic progressive chorea (Huntington's chorea)
- Cirrhosis of brain
- Compression of brain (not injury at birth)
- Congenital imbecility
  - lesion of brain
- Craft neurosis
- Craniectomy
- Cretinism
- Cyst of brain
  - cerebellum
  - membrane of brain
- Cystic tumor of brain
- Cysticercus of brain
- Degeneration of brain
  - cranial nerve
  - nerve
  - nervous system
- Dementia from organic brain disease
- Diffuse cerebral sclerosis
- Diffuse sclerosis of brain
- Disease of brain
  - cerebellum
  - nerve
  - nervous system
- Divers' palsy
  - paralysis
- Division of nerve
- Encephalopathy (unqualified)
- Enlargement of brain
- Erichsen's disease
- Facial hemiatrophy
  - spasm
- Fatty degeneration of brain
  - nervous system
- Fright
- Gastrointestinal neurasthenia
- Gatism
- General ataxia
  - sclerosis of brain
- Glioma of brain
  - cerebellum
- Hardening of brain
- Hemicrania
- Hereditary chorea
- Hernia of brain
- Hiccough
- Huntington's chorea
  - disease
- Hydatid of brain
- Hypertrophy of brain
- Idiocy
- Imbecility
- Induration of brain
- Infantile cerebral diplegia
  - paralysis
  - cortical degeneration (of brain)
  - disease of brain
  - imbecility
  - spastic paralysis
- Internal hydrocephalus
- Intracranial tumor
- Irritation of brain
- Jacksonian epilepsy
- Lesion of brain
- Little's disease
- Masturbation
- Meningeal tumor
- Migraine
- Miliary sclerosis of brain
- Necrosis of brain
- Nervous asthenia
  - debility
  - disease
  - exhaustion
  - irritation
  - lesion
  - prostration

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—Continued.

74. Other diseases of the nervous system—Continued.

This title includes:

- Nervous shock
- Neurasthenia
- Neurectomy
- Neuroma
- Neurorrhaphy
- Neurosis
  - produced by occupation
- Neurotomy
- New growth of brain (nonmalignant)
  - membrane of brain (nonmalignant)
  - nerve (nonmalignant)
- Occupational neurosis
- Onanism
- Organic dementia (from organic brain disease)
  - disease of brain
  - lesion of brain
- Paracentesis of cerebral ventricle
- Paralysis of diaphragm
  - gastric nerve
  - phrenic nerve
  - pneumogastric nerve
  - tongue
- Paramyoclonus multiplex
- Parasitic disease of brain
- Polioencephalitis inferior
  - superior
- Pressure on brain (not injury at birth)
- Progressive atrophy of brain
  - cerebral degeneration
  - degeneration of brain
- Psammoma
- Psychosis due to organic brain disease
- Railroad neurosis
- Sclerosis of brain
- Section of nerve
- Senile atrophy of brain
  - cerebral atrophy
  - neurosis
- Singultus
- Somnambulism
- Spasm of muscle
  - tongue
- Stretching of nerve
- Superior nuclear paralysis
- Symptomatic epilepsy
- Tetany
- Tic
- Traumatic epilepsy
  - neurasthenia
  - neurosis
- Tumor of brain
  - corpora quadrigemina
  - meninges
    - of brain
  - motor tract
  - nerve
  - pituitary body
  - pons Varolii
- Vertigo
- Wallerian degeneration
- Writers' cramp
  - neuralgia

This title does not include: Dementia, *or* imbecility, *or* gatism: senile (154).—Epileptic dementia (69).—Syringomyelia (63).—Myxœdema (88).—Pachydermic cachexia (88).—Hydrocephalus: congenital, *or* unqualified (150).

75. Diseases of the eyes and their annexa.

This title includes:

- Abscess of cornea
  - eye
  - eyelid
  - lacrimal gland
    - sac
  - orbit
- Amaurosis
- Atrophy of optic nerve
- Blepharitis
- Blepharoconjunctivitis
- Blepharoplasty
- Canthoplasty
- Cataract (all forms)
- Chorioiditis
- Conjunctivitis
- Cyst of orbit
- Dacryoadenitis
- Dacryocystitis
- Disease of cornea
  - eye (any part)
  - orbit (except cancer)
- Ectropion
- Emphysema of orbit
- Entropion
- Evisceration of eye
- Extraction of lens
- Fistula of cornea
  - nasal duct
- Foreign body in eye
  - orbit
- Gangrene of cornea
- Glaucoma
- Hæmorrhage of orbit
- Inflammation of cornea
  - optic nerve
- Iridectomy

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—Continued.

75. Diseases of the eyes and their annexa—Continued.

This title includes:

- Iridochorioiditis
- Iridotomy
- Iritis
- Keratitis
- Lacrimal abscess
- Neuroretinitis
- New growth of conjunctiva (nonmalignant)
  - cornea (nonmalignant)
  - eye (any part) (nonmalignant)
  - eyelid (nonmalignant)
  - lacrimal gland (nonmalignant)
  - optic nerve (nonmalignant)
  - orbit (nonmalignant)
  - sclerotic (nonmalignant)
- Obstruction of nasal duct
- Œdema of conjunctiva
- Ophthalmia
- Optic neuritis
  - neuroma
- Pannus
- Parasitic disease of eye
- Perforation of cornea
- Postorbital abscess
- Pseudoglioma
- Pterygium
- Ptosis
- Pustular conjunctivitis
- Retinitis
- Rheumatic iritis
- Scleritis
- Sclerochorioiditis
- Scleroconjunctivitis
- Sclerotitis
- Sclerotomy
- Staphyloma
- Stenosis of nasal duct
- Suppurative keratitis
- Synechia
- Trachoma
- Tumor of eye (any part, nonmalignant or unqualified)
  - orbit (nonmalignant or unqualified)
- Ulcer of cornea
  - eye

This title does not include: Diphtheritic conjunctivitis (9).—Conjunctivitis, *or* ophthalmia; purulent, *or* blennorrhagic, *or* gonorrhœal (38).—Cancer of the eye (45).—Ocular tuberculosis (34).—Exophthalmic goitre (51).

76. Diseases of the ears.

This title includes:

- Abscess of auricle of ear
  - ear
  - external ear
  - middle ear
- Caries of external meatus
  - labyrinth
  - middle ear
  - ossicle
  - petrous bone
- Catarrh of ear
- Disease of ear (any part)
  - Eustachian tube
  - tympanum
- Eustachian salpingitis
- Exostosis of ear
- Foreign body in ear
- Hæmatoma of ear
- Inflammation of ear (any part)
  - tympanum
- Labyrinthine suppuration
  - vertigo
- Ménière's disease
  - vertigo
- Myringitis
- Necrosis of ear (any part)
- New growth of ear (nonmalignant or unqualified)
- Ossiculectomy
- Ossification of auricle
- Otalgia
- Otic meningitis
- Otitis
  - externa
  - interna
  - media
- Otorrhœa
- Parasitic disease of ear
- Perforation of tympanum
- Perichondritis of auricle
- Phlegmonous otitis
- Polypus of ear
- Purulent otitis media
- Septic inflammation of ear
- Suppurative otitis media
- Tumor of ear
- Tympanitis

This title does not include: Mastoiditis (146), unless stated to result from disease of the ear.

III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

77. Pericarditis.

This title includes:

Adherent pericardium
Adhesion of pericardium
Adhesive pericarditis
Calcification of pericardium
Cardiac adhesion
Cardiopericarditis
Dilatation of pericardium
Dropsy of heart
    pericardium
Effusion of pericardium
Fibrinous pericarditis
Fibrous pericarditis
Granular pericarditis
Hæmopericardium
Hæmorrhage of pericardium
Hæmorrhagic pericarditis
Hydropericarditis
Hydropericardium
Hydropneumopericarditis
Hydropneumopericardium
Inflammation of pericardium.
Mediastinopericarditis
New growth of pericardium (nonmalignant)
Paracentesis of pericardium
Parasitic disease of pericardium
Pericardial abscess
Pericarditis
    with effusion
Plastic pericarditis
Pneumopericarditis
Pneumopericardium
Purulent pericarditis
Pyopericardium
Pyopneumopericardium
Septic pericarditis
Suppurative pericarditis
Tumor of pericardium
Water on heart

This title does not include: Rheumatic pericarditis (47).—Endopericarditis (78).—Pleuropericarditis (93).

78. Acute endocarditis.

NOTE.—Refer to the reporting physicians certificates on which the terms "Endocarditis" or "Myocarditis" appear without statement as to whether acute or chronic. If no further information can be had, classify deaths so returned under title 78 for ages under 60 years and under title 79 for ages of 60 years and over.

This title includes:

Acute endocarditis
    interstitial myocarditis
    mitral endocarditis
    myocarditis
    ulcerative endocarditis
Bouillaud's disease
Congenital endocarditis
Endocarditis (−60y)
Endopericarditis
Infective endocarditis
Inflammation of myocardium
Malignant endocarditis
Mycotic endocarditis
Myocarditis (−60y)
Myoendocarditis (−60y)
Myopericarditis
Periendocarditis
Purulent endocarditis
Septic endocarditis
Subacute endocarditis
Suppurative endocarditis
Toxic myocarditis
Ulcerated heart
Ulcerative endocarditis
Valvular endocarditis
Vegetative endocarditis

This title does not include: Rheumatic endocarditis, nor the other acute cardiac affections which follow during the course of a rheumatic attack (47).—Chronic endocarditis (79).

Complications: Cerebral embolism.—Pulmonary embolism.—Splenic.—Renal.—Petechial.

III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

79. Organic diseases of the heart.

This title includes:

- Abscess of heart
- Adenoma of heart.
- Amyloid degeneration of heart
- Aneurysm of heart
  - valve of heart
- Aortic disease
  - incompetency
  - insufficiency
  - lesion
  - obstruction
  - regurgitation
  - stenosis
  - stricture
  - valvular disease of heart
- Apoplexy of heart
- Arterial cardiopathy
- Asystole
  - of heart
- Atheroma of heart
  - valve of heart
- Atheromatous degeneration of heart
- Atrophy of heart
  - myocardium
- Blood clot of heart
- Brown atrophy of heart
- Calcareous degeneration of heart
  - myocardium
- Calcification of heart
- Cardiac albuminuria
  - apoplexy
  - ascites
  - asthma
  - asystole
  - atheroma
  - cachexia
  - degeneration
  - dilatation
  - disease
  - dropsy
  - hydrothorax
  - hypertrophy
  - insufficiency
  - lesion
  - mitral disease
  - neurasthenia
  - neurosis
  - stenosis
  - stricture
  - thrombosis
- Cardiectasis
- Cardiomalacia
- Cardiopathy
- Cardiorrhexis
- Cardiosclerosis
- Cardiostenosis
- Cardiovascular sclerosis
- Carditis
- Chronic endocarditis
  - interstitial myocarditis
  - mitral endocarditis
- Chronic myocarditis
  - rheumatic endocarditis
  - ulcerative endocarditis
  - valvular endocarditis
    - heart disease
- Cirrhosis of heart
- Clot of heart
- Collapse of heart
- Contraction of valve of heart
- Corrigan's disease
- Degeneration of heart
  - muscle
  - myocardium
- Degenerative myocarditis
- Dilatation of cardiac orifice
  - heart
  - orifice of valve of heart
  - ventricle
- Dilated heart
- Disease of aortic valve
  - bicuspid valve
  - cardiac valve
  - cavity of heart
  - heart valve
  - mitral valve
  - pulmonary valve
  - tricuspid valve
- Displacement of heart
- Effects of strain on heart
- Endocarditis (60y+)[1]
- Enlarged fatty heart
- Enlargement of heart
- Excessive growth of fat in heart
- Failure of compensation
- Fatty degeneration of heart
  - myocardium
  - heart
  - myocarditis
- Fibroid disease of heart
  - heart
  - myocarditis
- Fibrous degeneration of heart
  - myocardium
- Gouty degeneration of heart
- Granular heart disease
- Hæmorrhage of heart
- Heart (all chronic diseases of)
  - clot
  - disease
  - strain
- Hyaline degeneration of heart
  - myocardium
- Hypertrophy of heart
  - myocardium
- Imperfect valvular action
- Incompetency of aortic valve
  - mitral valve
  - tricuspid valve
  - valve of heart
- Inflammation of heart

---

[1] See note under (78).

III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

79. Organic diseases of the heart—Continued.

This title includes:

- Insufficiency of aortic valve
  - mitral valve
  - tricuspid valve
  - valve of heart
- Interstitial myocarditis
- Laceration of chordæ of heart
  - valve of heart
- Lesion of heart
  - valve of heart
- Mitral cardiac lesion
  - disease
    - of heart
  - incompetency
  - insufficiency
  - lesion
  - obstruction
  - reflux
  - regurgitation
  - sclerosis
  - stenosis
  - stricture
  - valvular disease of heart
- Morbus cordis
- Muscular degeneration of heart
  - heart disease
- Myocardial degeneration
  - insufficiency
- Myocarditis (60y+)[1]
- Myoendocarditis (60y+)[1]
- Necrosis of heart
  - mitral valve
- New growth of heart (nonmalignant)
- Obstruction of valvular orifice
- Obstructive disease of valve of heart
- Œdema of heart
- Organic cardiac disease
  - lesion
  - disease of heart
  - heart disease
  - lesion of heart
- Ossification of heart
  - valve
  - mitral valve
- Pancarditis (unqualified)
- Parasitic disease of heart
- Pigmentary degeneration of heart
  - myocardium
- Progressive myocarditis
- Pulmonary insufficiency (1y+)
  - regurgitation
- Pulmonary stenosis
  - valvular disease of heart
- Pulmonic regurgitation
- Regurgitant disease of valve of heart
- Retraction of valve of heart
- Rheumatic heart disease
  - valvular disease of heart
- Rupture of chordæ of heart
  - heart
  - valve of heart
- Sclerous endocarditis
  - myocarditis
- Senile endocarditis
- Softening of heart
- Steatosis of heart
- Stenosis of cardiac orifice
  - heart
  - orifice of valve of heart
- Strain of heart
- Stricture of aortic valve
  - mitral valve
  - valve of heart
- Suppurative inflammation of heart
- Thickening of mitral valve
  - valve of heart
- Thrombosis of heart
- Thrombus of heart
- Tricuspid disease
  - incompetency
  - insufficiency
  - lesion
  - regurgitation
  - stricture
  - valvular disease of heart
- Tumor of heart
- Ulceration of valve of heart
- Valvular cardiac disease
  - lesion
  - collapse
  - disease
    - of heart
  - incompetency
  - insufficiency
  - lesion
    - of heart
  - stenosis
  - stricture
- Valvulitis
- Vegetation of valve of heart
- Vitium cordis

This title does not include: Cardiac symptoms (indeterminate) (85).—Persistence of the foramen of Botallo (150).—Paralysis of the heart (189).

Frequent complications: Dropsy.—Bronchitis and pneumonia.—Albuminuria.—Embolism.—Thrombosis.—Nephritis, chronic parenchymatous.—Nephritis, chronic interstitial.

---

[1] See note under (78).

III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

80. Angina pectoris.

This title includes:

- Angina of heart
  - pectoris
- Cardiac angina
  - neuralgia
  - spasm
- Neuralgia of chest
- Neuralgia of heart
  - pericardium
- Spasm of heart
- Stenocardia
- Sternalgia

81. Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurysm, etc.

This title includes:

- Abdominal aneurysm
- Amyloid degeneration of artery
- Aneurysm
  - by anastomosis
  - of aorta
    - artery
    - brain
    - carotid
    - lung (of pulmonary artery)
    - pulmonary artery
    - thorax
- Aneurysmal tumor
- Angiosclerosis
- Annular calcification of artery
- Aortic ectasis
  - sclerosis
- Aortitis
- Arterial degeneration
  - sclerosis of brain
- Arteriectasis
- Arteriocapillary fibrosis
- Arteriofibrosis
- Arteriosclerosis
  - of brain
- Arteriotomy
- Arteriovenous aneurysm
- Arteritis
  - obliterans
- Atheroma
  - of artery
- Atheromatosis
- Atheromatous degeneration
  - of artery
  - senility
- Basilar atheroma
- Calcareous degeneration of artery
- Calcification of artery
- Cerebral arterial sclerosis
  - arteriosclerosis
  - endarteritis
- Cirsoid aneurysm
  - of artery
- Degeneration of aorta
  - artery
- Diffuse arteriosclerosis
- Diffused aneurysm
- Dilatation of artery
- Disease of artery
  - cerebral artery
  - coronary artery
- Dissecting aneurysm
- Endarteritis
  - deformans
  - obliterans
  - of brain
- Erosion of artery
- Fatty degeneration of artery
- Femoral aneurysm
- Fusiform aneurysm
- General arteriosclerosis
  - atheroma
- Gull and Sutton's disease
- Hardening of artery
- Hodgson's disease
- Hyaline degeneration of artery
- Hypertrophy of artery
- Infective endarteritis
  - periarteritis
- Intrathoracic aneurysm
- Lardaceous degeneration of artery
- Malignant aneurysm
- Miliary aneurysm
  - of brain
- Obliteration of artery
- Obstruction of artery
- Ossification of artery
  - coronary artery
- Periarteritis
- Rupture of aorta
  - artery
    - from disease
- Saccular aneurysm
- Sclerosis of artery
  - coronary artery
- Stricture of artery
- Subclavian aneurysm
- Varicose aneurysm
- Vascular sclerosis

This title does not include: Aortic affection (79).

III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

82. Embolism and thrombosis.

This title includes:

- Aortic thrombosis
- Basilar thrombosis
- Cardiac embolism
- Cerebral embolism
    - thrombosis
- Embolic abscess
    - aneurysm
    - apoplexy
    - gangrene
    - paralysis
    - pneumonia
- Embolism
    - of artery
        - brain
        - coronary artery
        - heart
        - intestine
        - kidney
        - liver
        - lung (pulmonary artery)
        - mesenteric artery
        - pulmonary artery
        - spleen
        - thigh
- Embolus
    - of heart
- Fat thrombosis of heart
- Fatty embolism of heart
- Femoral embolism
- Iliac thrombosis
- Obstruction of artery by clot
- Occlusion of artery by clot
- Phlegmasia alba dolens (nonpuerperal)
- Pulmonary embolism
    - thrombosis
- Septic embolism
        - of brain
    - thrombosis
    - thrombus
- Thrombosis
    - of artery
        - brain
        - cerebral sinus
        - eye
        - iliac artery
        - intestine
        - kidney
        - lateral sinus
        - lung
        - mesentery
        - portal vein
        - pulmonary artery
        - spinal cord
        - splenic vessel
        - uterine vein
        - vein
- Thrombotic softening of brain
- Thrombus of meninges

This title does not include: Embolism (puerperal) (139).

83. Diseases of the veins (varices, hæmorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.).

This title includes:

- Aneurysmal varix
- Disease of sinus of brain
    - vein
- Endophlebitis
- External piles
- Hæmorrhoidal tumor
- Hæmorrhoids
- Infective phlebitis
- Inflammation of portal vein
    - vein
- Infusion into vein
- Internal piles
- Ligature of vein
- Mesophlebitis
- Obliteration of vein
- Obstruction of vein
- Parasitic disease of vein
- Periphlebitis
- Phlebitis
    - of cavernous sinus
        - umbilicus (3m+)
- Phleboliths
- Piles
- Pneumophlebitis
- Pyæmic phlebitis
- Pylephlebitis
- Pyophlebitis
- Rupture of varicose vein
- Septic phlebitis
    - thrombophlebitis
- Suppurative phlebitis
- Thrombophlebitis
- Ulcerated varicose vein
- Varices
- Varicocele
- Varicose tumor
    - ulcer
    - vein
- Varix
    - of bladder
        - broad ligament
        - œsophagus
        - ovary
        - pelvis
        - pharynx
        - uterine ligament
        - vulva
- Venous angioma

This title does not include: Puerperal phlebitis (139).—Tumor: vascular, *or* erectile (46).—**Angioma (46).**

III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

84. Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.).

This title includes:

- Abscess of axilla
  - groin
  - lymph node
  - lymphatic gland
- Adenitis (unqualified)
  - of ganglia
    - inguinal region
    - neck
- Adenopathy
- Adenophlegmon
- Angioleucitis
- Atrophy of thymus gland
- Axillary adenitis
- Bubo
- Calcification of lymphatic gland
- Cervical adenitis
- Chyle cyst of mesentery
- Chylothorax
- Compression of lymphatic vessel
- Cyst arising in lymphatic space
  - of lymphatic gland
    - vessel
  - thymus gland
- Dilatation of lymphatic vessel
- Disease of absorbent system
  - gland
  - lymphatic
    - gland
    - system
    - vessel
  - thymus gland
- Enlargement of gland
  - thymus gland
- Erosion of lymphatic vessel
- Fatty degeneration of thymus gland
  - infiltration of thymus gland
- Fibrosis of lymphatic gland
  - thymus gland
- Gangrenous lymphangitis
- Hæmorrhage of lymphatic gland
  - thymus gland
- Hyaline degeneration of lymphatic gland
- Hyperplasia of cervical gland
- Hypertrophy of gland
  - lymphatic gland
  - thymus gland
- Infectious adenitis
- Inflammation of gland
  - lymphatic gland
- Inflammation of lymphatic vessel
  - thymus gland
- Inguinal adenitis
  - lymphadenitis
- Lardaceous degeneration of lymph gland
  - lymphatic gland
- Lymph fistula
  - scrotum
- Lymphadenitis
- Lymphangiectasis
  - of scrotum
- Lymphangitic abscess
- Lymphangitis
- Lymphatic abscess
- Lymphatism
- Lymphorrhœa
- Necrosis of lymphatic gland
  - thymus gland
- New growth of lymphatic gland
  - vessel
  - thymus gland
- Nonfilarial chylocele
  - chylous ascites
- Obliteration of lymphatic vessel
- Parasitic disease of lymphatic gland
  - vessel
- Persistent thymus gland
- Pigmentary infiltration of lymphatic gland
- Polyadenitis
- Rupture of cervical gland
  - lymphatic vessel (nontraumatic)
- Sclerosis of gland
- Septic adenitis
- Status lymphaticus
  - thymicus
- Suppurating adenitis
  - bubo
- Suppuration of lymphatic gland
  - vessel
  - thymus gland
- Suppurative adenitis
  - cervical adenitis
  - cranial adenitis
  - lymphadenitis
- Thymic asthma
- Tumor of thymus gland

This title does not include: **Leuchæmic adenia** (53).—**Lymphatism** [in sense of "**scrofula**"] (34).—**Adenoma** (46).—**Lymphoma** (46).—**Lymphadenoma** (53).

III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

85. Hæmorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system.

This title includes:

- Adams-Stokes disease
- Angiectasis
- Angiectopia
- Arrhythymia cordis
- Bleeding
- Brachycardia
- Bradycardia
- Cardiac palpitation
- Degeneration of capillaries
- Dilatation of capillaries
- Disease of blood vessel
  - capillaries
  - circulatory system
- Epistaxis
- Fatty degeneration of capillaries
- Functional disease of heart
- Hæmorrhage
  - of abdomen
    - adrenal
    - artery
    - breast
    - navel (3m+)
    - nose
    - penis
    - peritonæum
    - scalp (not injury at birth)
    - suprarenal gland
    - throat
    - umbilicus (3m+)
    - viscera (3m+)
- Hæmorrhagic anæmia
- Heart block
- Internal hæmorrhage
- Intraabdominal hæmorrhage
- Intrapelvic hæmorrhage (male)
- Irregular action of heart
- Lardaceous degeneration of capillaries
- Ligature of artery
  - vessel for hæmorrhage
- Omphalorrhagia (3m+)
- Palpitation of heart
- Paroxysmal tachycardia
- Phlebotomy
- Plugging of nares
- Popliteal hæmorrhage
- Postoperative hæmorrhage
- Rupture of blood vessel
  - capillaries
  - vena cava
- Secondary hæmorrhage
- Spontaneous hæmorrhage
- Stokes-Adams disease
- Stomatorrhagia
- Subcutaneous hæmorrhage
- Suprarenal hæmorrhage
- Suture of artery
- Tachycardia
- Tamponing of nasal fossa
- Teleangiectasis
- Ulcerous hæmorrhage

This title does not include: Hæmorrhage: cerebral, *or* cerebellar, *or* bulbar (64).—Meningeal hæmorrhage (64).—Pulmonary hæmorrhage (98).—Hæmoptysis (98).—Hæmatemesis (103).—Intestinal hæmorrhage (110).—Hæmaturia of warm countries (121).—Hæmaturia (unqualified) (122).—Uterine hæmorrhage (135 or 128, according to whether puerperal or nonpuerperal).—Metrorrhagia (135 or 128).—Umbilical hæmorrhage (—3m) (152).—Traumatic hæmorrhage (from 155 to 186, according to the nature of the traumatism); if not given (186).—Vascular nævus (150).

IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

86. Diseases of the nasal fossæ.

This title includes:

- Abscess of nasal fossa
  - septum
  - nose
- Adenoid growth
  - vegetations
    - of nasal fossa
- Adenoids
- Atrophic rhinitis
- Caries of nose
- Catarrh of nose
- Cerebrospinal rhinorrhœa
- Cold (coryza)
- Coryza
  - of newborn
- Deviation of nasal septum
- Disease of nasal fossa
  - septum
  - nasopharynx
- Disease of nose
- Ecchondrosis of nose
- Exostosis of nose
- Fibroma of nasal fossa
- Foreign body in nose
- Hæmatoma of nasal septum
- Hypertrophic rhinitis
- Hypertrophy of nose
  - pharyngeal tonsil
- Inflammation of nasopharynx
  - nose
- Nasal catarrh
  - growth
  - polypus
- Nasopharyngeal catarrh
  - fibroma
  - growth
  - polypus

IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

86. Diseases of the nasal fossæ—Continued.

This title includes:

- sis of nose
- growth of nasopharynx (nonmalignant)
    - nose (nonmalignant)
- a
- itic disease of nose
- ration of septum of nose
- ondritis of nose
- titis of nose
- us of nasal fossa
    - nasopharynx
- Polypus of nose
- Postnasal abscess
- Rhinitis
- Rhinolith
- Rhinoplasty
- Rhinoscleroma
- Suppurative inflammation of nose
- Tumor of nasal passage
    - nose
- Ulcer of nasal passage
- Vasomotor rhinitis

s title does not include: Epistaxis (85).—Syphilitic coryza (37).

87. Diseases of the larynx.

This title includes:

- ss of larynx
- ion of epiglottis
- ication of larynx
- h of larynx
    - throat
- hal croup
    - laryngitis
- stion of glottis
- ting of larynx
- se of glottis
    - larynx
- ottiditis
- pelatous laryngitis
- croup
- us tumor of larynx
- a of larynx
- enous laryngitis
- h in larynx (nonmalignant)
- ive laryngitis
- mation of larynx
- ation of larynx
- gismus stridulus
- gitis
- gotomy
- gotracheotomy
- wing of larynx
- sis of larynx
- lgia of larynx
- sis of larynx
- rowth of larynx (nonmalignant)
- uction of larynx
- uctive laryngitis
- a glottidis
    - of glottis
        - larynx
- atous laryngitis
- Ossification of larynx
- Pachydermia verrucosa
- Papilloma of larynx
- Paralysis of glottis
    - larynx
- Parasitic disease of larynx
- Passive œdema of larynx
- Perichondritis of larynx
- Phlegmonous laryngitis
- Polypus of larynx
- Postlaryngeal abscess
- Pseudocroup
- Retrolaryngeal abscess
- Sclerosis of larynx
- Septic laryngitis
    - pharyngolaryngitis
- Spasm of glottis
    - larynx
- Spasmodic croup
    - laryngitis
- Stenosis of larynx
- Stricture of larynx
- Stridulous croup
    - laryngitis
- Subglottic laryngitis
- Suppurative laryngitis
- Suprathyreoid laryngotomy
- Thyreotomy
- Tumor of epiglottis
    - larynx
- Ulcer of epiglottis
    - larynx
- Ulceration of epiglottis
    - glottis
    - larynx
- Ulcerative laryngitis

s title does not include: Tuberculous laryngitis (28).—Laryngeal tuberculosis (28).—Croup (9).—eritic laryngitis and its synonyms (9).—Foreign body in the larynx (186).

IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

88. Diseases of the thyreoid body.

This title includes:

- Abscess of thyreoid gland
- Adenoma of thyreoid gland
- Adenomatous goitre
- Atrophy of thyreoid gland
- Bronchocele
- Cachectic pachydermia
- Colloid goitre
- Cyst of thyreoid gland
- Cystic goitre
- Disease of thyreoid body
  - gland
- Displaced thyreoid
- Enlargement of thyreoid gland
- Fibrous goitre
- Gangrene of thyreoid gland
- Goitre
- Hæmorrhage of thyreoid gland
- Hyperthyreoidism
- Hypothyreoidism
- Inflammation of thyreoid gland
- Injection of bronchocele
- Insanity of myxœdema
- Internal goitre
- Lardaceous degeneration of thyreoid body
  - disease of thyreoid gland
- Myxœdema
  - of thyreoid gland
- New growth of thyreoid gland (nonmalignant)
- Pachydermic cachexia
- Parasitic disease of thyreoid gland
- Parenchymatous goitre
- Pulsating goitre
- Suppuration of thyreoid gland
- Thyreocele
- Thyreoid tumor
- Thyreoidectomy
- Thyreoidism
- Thyreoiditis
- Thyreoigenous psychosis
- Thyreolingual cyst
- Tumor of parathyreoid gland
  - thyreoid body
    - gland

89. Acute bronchitis.

NOTE.—Deaths from bronchitis should be definitely reported as *Acute bronchitis* or as *Chronic bronchitis*, thus permitting proper assignment to this or the following title. When not so qualified, and when the registrar is unable to obtain a specific statement, deaths under 5 years of age are compiled under (89) and deaths of persons aged 5 years and over are compiled under (90).

This title includes:

- Acute bronchitis
  - bronchorrhœa
  - capillary bronchitis
  - catarrh
    - of lung
  - catarrhal bronchitis
  - pulmonary catarrh
  - purulent bronchitis
- Bronchitis (−5y)
- Bronchoalveolitis
- Capillary bronchitis
- Catarrhal bronchitis (−60y)
  - tracheitis
- Cold on lung
- Congestion of bronchi
  - bronchial tube
  - trachea
- Croupous bronchitis
- Cynanche trachealis
- Diffuse bronchitis (−5y)
- Fibrinous bronchitis
- Infantile tracheitis
- Inflammation of bronchi
  - trachea
- Inflammatory bronchitis
- Plastic tracheitis
- Purulent bronchitis (−5y)
- Septic bronchitis
- Simple bronchitis
- Subacute capillary bronchitis
- Suffocating bronchitis
- Tracheal cynanche
- Tracheitis
- Tracheobronchitis

This title does not include: Bronchopneumnia (91).—Specific bronchitis, or any other synonym of tuberculosis of the lung. (See this word under title 28.)—Summer bronchitis (98).

IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

90. Chronic bronchitis.

NOTE.—See statement under preceding title.

This title includes:

- Abscess of bronchi
- Alveolar catarrh
- Asthmatic catarrh
- Bronchial catarrh
- Bronchiectasis
- Bronchitis (5y+)
- Bronchorrhœa
- Catarrh (unqualified)
  - of bronchi
    - bronchial tube
    - lung
    - respiratory organ
  - on chest
- Catarrhal anæmia
  - bronchitis (60y+)
  - congestion
  - hæmorrhage
- Chronic bronchitis
  - bronchorrhœa
  - capillary bronchitis
  - catarrh
    - of lung
  - catarrhal bronchitis
- Chronic pulmonary catarrh
- Cyst of bronchi
- Diffuse bronchitis (5y+)
- Dilatation of bronchi
- Disease of air tube
  - bronchi
  - trachea
- Fœtid bronchitis
- Hypostatic bronchitis
- Moulders' bronchitis
- Nasobronchial catarrh
- Paralysis of bronchi
- Peribronchitis
- Pituitous bronchitis
  - catarrh
- Pulmonary catarrh
- Purulent bronchitis (5y+)
  - bronchorrhœa
- Senile bronchitis
- Subacute bronchitis
- Suffocating catarrh
- Ulcerative bronchitis

This title does not include: Tuberculous bronchitis (28).

91. Bronchopneumonia.

This title includes:

- Aspiration pneumonia
- Asthmatic pneumonia
- Bronchial pneumonia
- Bronchopneumonia
- Bronchopulmonitis
- Capillary pneumonia
- Catarrhal inflammation of lung
  - lung fever
  - pneumonia
- Croupous bronchopneumonia
- Deglutition pneumonia
- Infantile pneumonia
- Inhalation pneumonia
- Inspiration pneumonia
- Insular pneumonia
- Lobular pneumonia
- Septic bronchopneumonia
- Typhoid bronchopneumonia
- Vesicular pneumonia

This title does not include: Capillary bronchitis (89).

92. Pneumonia.

This title includes:

- Acute congestive pneumonia
  - hepatization of lung
  - inflammation of lung
  - interstitial pneumonia
  - pleuropneumonia
  - pneumonia
  - pneumonitis
  - pulmonitis
- Adynamic pneumonia
- Alcoholic pneumonia
  - pneumonitis
- Apex pneumonia
- Apical pneumonia
- Asthenic pneumonia
- Bilateral lobar pneumonia
  - pneumonia
- Central pneumonia
- Circumscribed pneumonia
- Congestive pneumonia
- Consolidation of lung
- Croupous pneumonia
- Diplococcus pneumonia

IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

92. Pneumonia—Continued.

This title includes:

- Double pleuropneumonia
  - pneumonia
- Epidemic pneumonia
- Fibrinous pneumonia
- Fungoid pneumonia
- Gangrenous pneumonia
- Hepatization of lung
- Infectious pneumonia
- Inflammation of chest
- Inflammation of lung
- Intermittent pneumonia
- Latent pneumonia
- Lobar pneumonia
- Lung fever
- Metastatic pneumonia
- Migratory pneumonia
- Peripneumonia
- Pleuroperipneumonia
- Pleuropneumonia
- Pneumococchæmia
- Pneumococcus infection (unqualified)
- Pneumonia
- Pneumonic congestion
  - fever
- Pneumonitis
- Pneumopleurisy
- Pneumopleuritis
- Progressive pneumonia
- Pulmonitis
- Senile pneumonia
- Septic pleuropneumonia
  - pneumonia
- Solidification of lung
- Splenopneumonia
- Suppurative pneumonia
- Surgical pneumonia
- Traumatic pneumonia
- Typhoid pneumonia
- Unresolved pneumonia

This title does not include: Pneumonia: caseous (28), *or* specific (28), *or* bacillary (28), *or* any other synonym of tuberculosis of the lungs (see title 28).—Catarrhal pneumonia (91).—Interstitial pneumonia (98).—Pulmonary congestion (94).—Hypostatic pneumonia (94).—Pneumatosis (189).

Complications: Suppurative pleurisy.—Pericarditis.

93. Pleurisy.

This title includes:

- Abscess of pleura
  - thorax
- Adhesion of lung
  - pleura
- Calcification of pleura
- Chylous hydrothorax
- Diaphragmatic pleurisy
- Disease of pleura
- Double empyema
  - hydrothorax
  - pleuritis
- Dropsy of chest
- Effusion on pleura
  - thorax
- Empyema
- Exudative pleurisy
  - pleuritis
- Fibrinous pleurisy
- Fibrous pleurisy
- Hæmopneumothorax
- Hæmothorax
- Hydropneumothorax
- Hydrothorax
- Inflammation of pleura
- Intercostal fistula
- Paracentesis of pleura
- Parasitic disease of pleura
- Plastic pleurisy
- Pleural congestion
- Pleural effusion
  - fever
- Pleurisy
  - with effusion
- Pleuritic adhesion
  - effusion
- Pleuritis
- Pleuropericarditis
- Pleurorrhœa
- Pneumopyothorax
- Pneumothorax
- Pulmonary adhesion
- Purulent pleurisy
  - pleuritis
- Pyopneumothorax
- Pyothorax
- Septic pleurisy
- Serofibrinous pleurisy
- Seropurulent pleurisy
- Subacute pleurisy
- Suppurative pleurisy
  - pleuritis
- Thickening of pleura
- Thoracentesis
- Thoracic effusion
  - fistula
- Thoracoplasty
- Unresolved pleurisy
- Water on chest

This title does not include: Pleurodynia (98).

IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

94. Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy.

This title includes:

Active congestion of lung
Apoplexy of lung
Collapse of lung (3m+)
Congestion of lung
Dropsy of lung
Engorgement of lung
Hyperæmia of lung
Hypostatic congestion
of lung
pneumonia
Infarction of lung
Infiltration of lung
Œdema of lung
Passive congestion of lung
Passive pneumonia
Pulmonary anasarca
apoplexy
collapse (3m+)
congestion
engorgement
hyperæmia
infarction
œdema
stasis
Static pneumonia
Stripe pneumonia
Terminal pneumonia

95. Gangrene of the lung.

This title includes:

Gangrene of lung
Mortification of lung
Pulmonary gangrene

96. Asthma.

This title includes:

Asthma
Asthmatic bronchitis
dropsy
Bronchial asthma
Catarrhal asthma
Curschmann's disease
Infantile asthma
Spasmodic asthma

This title does not include: Cardiac asthma (79).—Suffocating catarrh (90).—Hay fever (98).

97. Pulmonary emphysema.

This title includes:

Atrophic emphysema
Congenital emphysema
Emphysema
of lung
Hypertrophic emphysema
Interlobular emphysema
Pulmonary emphysema
Senile emphysema
Subpleural emphysema
Vesicular emphysema

This title does not include: Subcutaneous emphysema (145).

98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted).

This title includes:

Abscess of lung
trachea
Alcoholic cirrhosis of lung
Anthracosis
of lung
Aspergillosis of lung
Atelectasis (3m+)
Atresia of lung (1y+)
Atrophy of lung
Axe-grinders' disease
Black induration of lung
Bronchopulmonary hæmorrhage
Bronchorrhagia
Brown induration of lung
Calcification of bronchi
trachea
Calculus of lung
Chronic congestive pneumonia
hepatization of lung
inflammation of lung

IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)—Continued.

This title includes:

- Chronic interstitial inflammation of lung
  - pneumonia
  - pleuropneumonia
  - pneumonia
  - pneumonitis
  - pulmonitis
- Cirrhosis of lung
- Cirrhotic pneumonia
- Colliers' lung
  - phthisis
- Contraction of bronchi
- Cough
- Disease of chest
  - lung
  - respiratory system (unqualified)
- Exploration of lung
- Extravasation of lung (1y+)
- Fibroid disease of lung
  - induration of lung
  - of lung
  - pneumonia
- Fibrosis of lung
- Fistula of trachea
- Grinders' asthma
  - consumption
  - phthisis
- Hæmoptysis
- Hæmorrhage of bronchial tube
  - lung
- Hay asthma
  - fever
- Hernia of lung
- Hydatid cyst of lung
  - of lung
  - tumor of lung
- Hypertrophic pneumonia
- Imperfect inflation of lung (3m+)
- Induration of lung
- Infection of lung
- Interstitial pneumonia
- Iron-gray induration of lung
- Lesion of lung
- Lithosis
- Metal polishers' phthisis
- Miners' asthma
  - complaint
  - consumption
  - phthisis
- Necrosis of bronchi
  - trachea
- New growth of bronchi (nonmalignant)
  - lung (nonmalignant)
  - pleura (nonmalignant)
  - trachea (nonmalignant)
- Obstruction of bronchi
- Organic disease of lung
- Organic lesion of lung
- Ossification of bronchi
  - trachea
- Paralysis of lung (1y+)
- Parasitic disease of bronchi
  - lung
  - trachea
- Pleurodynia
- Pneumoconiosis
- Pneumonectomy
- Pneumopathy
- Pneumorrhagia
- Potters' asthma
- Pulmonary abscess
  - anthracosis
  - atresia (1y+)
  - calculus
  - cirrhosis
  - disease
  - extravasation (1y+)
  - fibrosis
  - hæmorrhage
  - infection
  - lesion
  - sclerosis
  - silicosis
  - toxæmia
  - tumor
- Pyæmia of lung
- Respiratory paralysis
- Rupture of bronchial gland
  - lung
  - pulmonary artery
- Sclerosis of lung
- Septichæmia of lung
- Silicosis
- Spitting of blood
- Stenosis of bronchi
  - trachea
- Stonemasons' lung
- Stricture of bronchi
  - trachea
- Summer bronchitis
  - catarrh
- Suppuration of lung
- Tracheal obstruction
- Tracheocele
- Tracheostenosis
- Tracheotomy
- Tumor of lung
  - pleura
  - trachea
- Ulcer of bronchi
  - lung
  - trachea
- Undeveloped lung (3m+)
- Vomica of lung

This title does not include: Cancer of the lung (45).

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

99. Diseases of the mouth and annexa.

This title includes:

- Abscess of buccal cavity
  - parotid gland
  - salivary gland
  - submaxillary gland
  - tongue
- Alveolar abscess
- Alveolodental periostitis
- Angioma of mouth
- Aphthae (thrush)
- Aphthous stomatitis
- Black tongue
- Buccal ulceration
- Catarrhal inflammation of mouth
  - stomatitis
- Cheiloplasty
- Chronic parotiditis
- Concretion of salivary gland
- Cyst of lip
  - mouth
  - salivary gland
  - tongue
- Dental caries
- Disease of alveoli of teeth
  - gum
  - lip
  - mouth
  - salivary gland
  - teeth
  - tongue
- Division of frenum of tongue
- Enlargement of lingual tonsil
- Epulis
- Fissure of lip
- Fistula of salivary gland
- Gaseous tumor of parotid
- Gingivitis
- Glossitis
- Hæmorrhage of gum
- Infected salivary gland
- Infection of parotid gland
- Inflammation of gum
  - lip
  - mouth
  - salivary gland
  - tongue
- Leucoplakia
- Lingual abscess
  - hæmatoma
- Macrocheilia
- Macroglossia
- Malignant stomatitis
- Mikulicz's disease
- Muguet
- New growth of gum (nonmalignant)
  - mouth (nonmalignant)
  - salivary gland (nonmalignant)
  - tongue (nonmalignant)
- Nursing sore mouth
- Odontalgia
- Odontoma
- Oidium albicans
- Parasitic disease of mouth
  - tongue
  - stomatitis
- Parotid tumor
- Parotiditis (not mumps)
- Parotitis (not mumps)
- Ptyalism
- Pyorrhœa alveolaris
- Ranula
- Riggs's disease
- Salivary calculus
  - fistula
- Salivation
- Septic parotiditis
- Sore mouth
- Sprue (thrush)
- Staphylitis
- Staphyloplasty
- Staphylorrhaphy
- Stomatitis
- Stomatomycosis
- Sublingual abscess
- Submaxillary abscess
- Suppuration of gum
  - parotid gland
  - salivary gland
- Suppurative parotiditis
- Thrush
- Toothache
- Tumor of gum
  - lip
  - mouth
  - parotid gland
  - salivary gland
  - tongue
- Tylosis linguæ
- Ulcer of gum
  - lip
  - mouth
  - tongue
- Ulcerative stomatitis
- Ulorrhagia
- Uranoplasty

This title does not include: Cancer: of the lips or tongue (39) —Chancre of the mouth (37).—Noma (142).—Mumps (19).—Gangrene of the mouth (142).—Diseases of the palate (146).—Fracture of the maxilla (185).—Necrosis of the maxilla (146).—Paralysis of the soft palate (100).

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

100. Diseases of the pharynx.

This title includes:

- Abscess of fauces
  - pharynx
  - throat
  - tonsil
- Amygdalitis
- Amygdalolith
- Angina
  - Ludovici
  - of tonsil
- Aphthous angina
- Catarrhal angina
  - inflammation of fauces
  - pharyngitis
- Cellulitis of pharynx
- Chronic exudative angina
- Cynanche tonsillaris
- Dilatation of pharynx
  - stricture of pharynx
- Disease of fauces
  - palate
  - pharynx
  - throat
- Elongation of uvula
- Enlargement of tonsil
- Erysipelatous angina
- Erythematous angina
- Follicular amygdalitis
  - inflammation of pharynx
  - pharyngitis
  - tonsillitis
- Foreign body impacted in pharynx
- Gangrene of pharynx
  - throat
- Gangrenous angina
- Glandular angina
- Granular angina
  - inflammation of pharynx
  - pharyngitis
  - pharynx
- Herpetic angina
- Hypertrophy of tonsil
- Inflammation of pharynx
  - tonsil
  - throat
- Lacunar tonsillitis
- Ludwig's angina
  - disease
- Mortification of throat
- Nasopharyngeal abscess
- Neuralgia of throat
- Neurosis of pharynx
- New growth of fauces (nonmalignant)
  - pharynx (nonmalignant)
- New growth of tonsil (nonmalignant)
- Papillary angina
- Paralysis of deglutition
  - fauces
  - palate
  - pharynx
  - soft palate
  - throat
  - velum palati
- Parenchymatous tonsillitis
- Perforation of pharynx
- Peritonsillar abscess
  - ulcer
- Pharyngitis
- Pharyngotomy
- Phlegmon of throat
- Phlegmonous angina
  - pharyngitis
  - tonsillitis
- Postpharyngeal abscess
- Pultaceous angina
- Quinsy
- Retropharyngeal abscess
  - gangrene
- Rupture of tonsil
- Septic disease of throat
  - sore throat
- Simple angina
- Sore throat
- Spasm of pharynx
- Specific[1] growth in throat
- Streptococcic angina
- Stricture of pharynx
- Stridulous angina
- Subhyoid pharyngotomy
- Suppuration of tonsil
- Suppurative tonsillitis
- Tonsillitic angina
- Tonsillitis
- Tonsillopharyngeal abscess
- Tumor of pharynx
  - throat
  - tonsil
  - uvula
- Ulcer of fauces
  - palate
  - pharynx
  - throat
  - tonsil
- Ulcerative pharyngitis
  - tonsillitis
- Vincent's angina

This title does not include: Angina pectoris (80).—Cardiac angina (80).—Scarlatinal angina (7).—Diphtheritic paralysis (9).

---

[1] When "specific" means *syphilitic*, assign to (37).

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

101. Diseases of the œsophagus.

This title includes:

- Abscess of œsophagus
- Dilatation of œsophagus
- Disease of œsophagus
- Diverticulum of œsophagus
- Dysphagia
- Foreign body in œsophagus
- Inflammation of œsophagus
- Necrotic œsophagitis
- New growth of œsophagus (nonmalignant)
- Obstruction of œsophagus
- Œsophagismus
- Œsophagitis
- Œsophagostomy
- Œsophagotomy
- Paralysis of œsophagus
- Perforation of œsophagus
- Rupture of œsophagus
- Spasm of œsophagus
- Spontaneous rupture of œsophagus
- Stenosis of œsophagus
- Stricture of œsophagus
- Tumor of œsophagus
- Ulcer of œsophagus

This title does not include: Cancer of the œsophagus (40).—Syphilitic stricture of the œsophagus (37).

102. Ulcer of the stomach.

This title includes:

- Erosion of stomach
- Gastric erosion
  - ulcer
  - ulceration
- Gastroduodenal ulcer
- Gastroœsophageal ulcer
- Peptic ulcer
- Perforating gastric ulcer
- Perforating ulcer of stomach
- Round ulcer
  - of stomach
- Ulcer of peptic gland
  - pylorus
  - stomach
- Ulcus rotundum
  - ventriculi

Frequent complications: Hæmatemesis.—Perforation of the stomach.—Peritonitis.—Subphrenic abscess.

103. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted).

This title includes:

- Abscess of pyloric valve
  - stomach
- Amylaceous dyspepsia (2y+)
- Apepsia
- Atonic dyspepsia
- Atony of stomach
- Atrophy of stomach
- Bilious gastritis
  - indigestion
  - vomiting
- Canker of stomach
- Cardialgia
- Cardiospasm
- Catarrh of stomach
- Catarrhal dyspepsia (2y+)
  - gastritis
  - gastrohepatitis
  - indigestion
  - inflammation of stomach
- Cirrhosis of stomach
- Colic of stomach
- Concretion of stomach
- Congenital dyspepsia (2y+)
- Congestion of stomach
- Contraction of pylorus
  - stomach
- Deformity of stomach (acquired)
- Degeneration of stomach
- Derangement of stomach
- Dilatation of stomach
- Disease of stomach
- Displacement of stomach
- Dyspepsia (2y+)
- Engorgement of stomach
- Enlargement of stomach
- Eructation
- Excessive appetite
- Fermentation of stomach
- Fistula of stomach
- Foreign body in stomach
- Gangrene of stomach
- Gastralgia
- Gastrectasis
- Gastrectomy
- Gastric atrophy
  - catarrh
  - colic
  - convulsions
  - derangement
  - disease
  - fermentation
  - fistula
  - hæmorrhage
  - indigestion

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

103. Other diseases of the stomach, etc.—Continued.

This title includes:

- Gastric necrosis
  - neuralgia
  - neurasthenia
  - toxæmia
  - vertigo
- Gastritis
- Gastrodynia
- Gastroenterostomy
- Gastrogastrostomy
- Gastrohepatic catarrh
  - inflammation
- Gastrohepatitis
- Gastromalacia
- Gastroplasty
- Gastroptosis
- Gastrorrhagia
- Gastrorrhaphy
- Gastrorrhœa
- Gastrostenosis
- Gastrostomy
- Gastrotomy
- Glandular gastritis
- Hæmatemesis
- Hæmorrhage of stomach
- Hæmorrhagic gastritis
- Heartburn
- Hour glass stomach
- Hyperæmia of stomach
- Hyperchlorhydria
- Hyperchylia gastrica
- Hyperemesis (unqualified)
- Hypertrophic stenosis of pylorus
- Hypertrophy of stomach
- Hypochlorhydria
- Indigestion
- Induration of stomach
- Inertia of stomach
- Inflammation of stomach
- Irritation of stomach
- Laceration of stomach (not external violence)
- Lardaceous disease of stomach
- Loss of appetite
- Nausea
- Necrosis of pylorus
- Necrosis of stomach
- Nervous dyspepsia
  - indigestion
- Neuralgia of stomach
- Neurotic dyspepsia
- New growth of stomach (nonmalignant)
- Obstruction of pylorus
- Organic disease of stomach
  - lesion of stomach
- Paralysis of stomach
- Parasitic disease of stomach
- Paresis of stomach
- Perforation of stomach (nontraumatic)
- Pernicious vomiting (female, −15y, 45y+)
  - (male)
- Persistent vomiting (female, −15y, 45y+)
  - (male)
- Perversion of appetite
- Phlegmonous gastritis
- Pica
- Pylorectomy
- Pyloric incontinence
- Pyloroplasty
- Pylorospasm
- Pyrosis
- Regurgitation from stomach
- Rupture of stomach
- Sclerosis of stomach
- Sclerotic gastritis
- Septic gastritis
- Softening of stomach
- Spasm of stomach
- Stenosis of pylorus
- Stricture of cardia of stomach
  - pylorus
  - stomach
- Suppurative gastritis
- Ulcerative gastritis
- Uncontrollable vomiting (female, −15y, 45y+)
  - (male)
- Vomiting
  - of blood

This title does not include: Gastroenteritis (104 or 105 according to age). Uncontrollable vomiting in cases of women between 15 and 45 years of age (134).

DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS.

NOTE.—As the terms included under titles 104 and 105 are substantially identical, the distinction being with respect to the ages of decedents as *under* or *over* two years of age, it is unnecessary to give separate lists.

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS—Continued.

104. Diarrhœa and enteritis (under 2 years).

105. Diarrhœa and enteritis (2 years and over).

For the following terms included under the above titles, compile **deaths of infants under 2 years of age under title No. 104** *and* **deaths of persons aged 2 years and over under title No. 105:**

- Amylaceous dyspepsia (−2y)[1]
- Athrepsia
- Bilious colic
  - diarrhœa
- Bloody diarrhœa
- Bowel complaint
- Catarrh of abdomen
  - bowel
  - intestine
- Catarrhal colitis
  - diarrhœa
  - dyspepsia (−2y)[1]
  - enteritis
  - gastroduodenitis
  - gastroenteritis
  - ileocolitis
- Cholera infantum
- Choleraic diarrhœa [1]
- Choleriform diarrhœa [1]
  - enteritis [1]
- Chronic cholera
- Colic
  - of abdomen
    - intestine
- Colitis
- Coloenteritis
- Congenital dyspepsia (−2y)[1]
- Congestion of bowel
  - intestine
- Congestive enteritis
  - gastroenteritis
- Croupous colitis
  - enteritis
- Diarrhœa
  - due to food
- Diarrhœal enteritis
  - gastritis
- Dry colic
- Duodenal ulcer
- Duodenitis
- Dyspepsia (−2y)[1]
- Dyspeptic diarrhœa
- Endemic diarrhœa
- Enteric catarrh
  - convulsions
  - infection
  - intoxication
- Enteritis
- Enterocolitis
- Enterogastritis
- Enteroperitonitis
- Epidemic diarrhœa
  - enteritis
  - gastroenteritis
- Erosion of intestine
- Exudative colitis
- Fermental diarrhœa
  - enteritis
- Fermentation in intestine
- Flagellate diarrhœa
- Flatulent colic
- Follicular enteritis
  - ileocolitis
- Gangrenous colitis
  - enteritis
- Gastrocolitis
- Gastroduodenal catarrh
- Gastroduodenitis
- Gastroenteric catarrh
  - infection
- Gastroenteritis
- Gastrointestinal atrophy
  - catarrh
  - convulsions
  - dyspepsia
  - indigestion
  - infection
  - inflammation
  - intoxication
  - irritation
  - toxinfection
  - ulceration
- Green diarrhœa
  - stools
- Hæmorrhagic colitis
  - enteritis
  - gastroenteritis
- Hyperæmia of intestine
- Ileocolitis
- Infantile athrepsia
  - colic
  - diarrhœa
  - enteritis
- Infection of intestine
- Infective diarrhœa
  - enteritis
  - gastroenteritis
- Inflammation of alimentary canal
  - bowel
  - colon
  - intestine
- Inflammatory colic

---

[1] "Dyspepsia" is regularly included under title No. 103, but when returned for infants under 2 years (usually intestinal indigestion), is assigned to title 104. Similarly, "choleriform" diarrhœa and enteritis are assigned to title No. 13 for ages over 2 years.

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS—Continued.

- Inflammatory diarrhœa
- Intestinal autointoxication (—2y)
  - colic
  - convulsions
  - cramps
  - dyspepsia
  - indigestion
  - infection [1]
  - intoxication
  - marasmus
  - rhachitis
  - spasms
  - toxæmia
  - toxinfection
- Irritation of bowel
  - intestine
- Membranous colitis
  - enteritis
  - enterocolitis
  - ileocolitis
- Milk infection
- Mucoenteritis
- Mucous colitis
  - disease
  - enteritis
- Mycotic diarrhœa
- Necrotic colitis
- Perforating ulcer of intestine
- Phlegmonous enteritis
- Purging
- Sarcinal infection
- Senile diarrhœa
- Septic colitis
- Septic diarrhœa
  - enteritis
  - gastroenteritis
- Sigmoiditis
- Simple enteritis
- Spasmodic colic
- Specific enteritis
- Sporadic diarrhœa
- Spurious hydrocephalus
- Subacute enteritis
  - enterocolitis
  - inflammation of bowel
    - intestine
  - milk infection
- Summer complaint
  - diarrhœa
- Ulcer of colon
  - duodenum
  - intestine
- Ulceration of bowel
  - colon
  - ileum
  - intestine
- Ulcerative colitis
  - enteritis
  - enterocolitis
  - ileocolitis
  - perforation of intestine
- Uncontrollable diarrhœa
- Zymotic diarrhœa
  - enteritis
  - gastroenteritis

These titles do not include: Tuberculous enteritis (31).

106. Ankylostomiasis.

This title includes:

- Ankylostomiasis
- Egyptian chlorosis
- Epidemic anæmia
- Hookworm disease
- Miners' anæmia
  - chlorosis
- Necatoriasis
- Uncinariasis

107. Intestinal parasites.

This title includes:

- Ascariasis
- Ascaris lumbricoides
- Bilharziasis
- Bothriocephalus latus
- Cestodes
- Coccidiasis
- Distoma hepaticum
- Distomiasis
- Helminthiasis
- Parasite of appendix
  - intestinal wall
  - intestine
- Parasitic disease of intestine
  - rectum
- Rectal bilharziasis
- Round worm
- Tænia mediocanellata
  - solium
- Tæniasis
- Tapeworm
- Trematodes
- Trichiniasis
- Trichinosis
- Trichocephalus
  - dispar
- Worm colic
  - fever
- Worms in intestine

---

[1] This term can not, in American practice, be given the assignment of the French Manual, title No. 110. As used in this country, it is assignable to 104 or 105, according to age. The great majority of the deaths *ascribed to this cause* in the United States are those of children under 2 years of age, occurring during *the heated season.*

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

108. Appendicitis and typhlitis.

This title includes:

- Abscess of appendix
  - iliac fossa
  - vermiform appendix
- Appendectomy
- Appendicitis
- Appendicular abscess
- Cæcitis
- Catarrhal appendicitis
- Fulminating appendicitis
- Gangrenous appendicitis
- Iliac phlegmon
- Inflammation of appendix
  - cæcum
- Perforative appendicitis
- Pericæcal abscess
- Perityphlitic abscess
- Perityphlitis
- Phlegmon of iliac fossa
- Postcæcal abscess
- Recurrent appendicitis
- Ruptured appendix
- Septic thrombosis of appendix
- Sloughing appendix
- Suppurative appendicitis
- Tumor of appendix
- Typhlitis
- Typhlodicliditis

This title does not include: Abscess of the pelvis in the male (144).—Abscess of the pelvis in the female (130).—Periuterine abscess (130).—Pelvic suppuration in the male (144).—Pelvic suppuration in the female (130).

109. Hernia, intestinal obstruction.

NOTE.—This title may be subdivided as indicated below.

(1) Hernia.

This subtitle includes:

- Adhesion of hernial sac
- Breach
- Bubonocele
- Congenital hernia
  - inguinal hernia
  - rupture
- Diaphragmatic hernia
  - of stomach
- Direct inguinal hernia
- Double inguinal hernia
- Dropsy of hernial sac
- Enterocele
- Epigastric hernia
- Epiplocele
- External hernia
  - inguinal hernia
- Femoral hernia
- Funicular inguinal hernia
- Gangrenous hernia
- Hernia
  - of intestine
    - scrotum
    - spleen
    - stomach
    - umbilicus
- Hernial cholera
  - colic
  - gangrene
- Herniotomy
- Incarcerated hernia
- Infantile inguinal hernia
- Inflammation of hernial sac
- Inguinal hernia
  - (bubonocele)
- Internal hernia
  - inguinal hernia
- Interstitial hernia
- Intestinal hernia
- Intraabdominal hernia
- Intraparietal hernia
- Irreducible hernia
- Ischiadic hernia
- Ischiorectal hernia
- Kelotomy
- Laceration of hernial sac
- Lumbar hernia
- Merocele
- Oblique inguinal hernia
- Obturator hernia
- Omental hernia
- Perineal hernia
- Pudendal hernia
- Retroperitoneal hernia
- Rupture
  - of bowel
    - diaphragm
    - intestine
- Sarcepiplocele
- Sarcepiplomphalocele
- Sarcoepiplocele
- Sciatic hernia
- Scrotal hernia
- Strangulated epigastric hernia
  - femoral hernia
  - hernia
  - inguinal hernia
  - internal hernia
  - ischiadic hernia
  - ischiorectal hernia
  - lumbar hernia
  - obturator hernia
  - umbilical hernia
  - ventral hernia
- Suppuration of hernial sac
- Umbilical hernia
- Vaginal hernia
- Ventral hernia

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

109. Hernia, intestinal obstruction—Continued.

(2) Intestinal obstruction.

This subtitle includes:

- Artificial anus
- Constriction of intestine
- Contraction of bowel
  - intestine
- Enterostenosis
- Ileus
- Infarction of bowel
  - intestine
- Internal strangulation
- Intestinal obstruction
- Intussusception
  - of bowel
    - intestine
    - viscera
- Invagination
  - of bowel
    - intestine
- Obstruction of alimentary canal
  - bowel
  - intestine
- Occlusion of bowel
  - intestine
- Stenosis of bowel
  - intestine
  - sigmoid flexure
- Stercoral tumor
  - vomiting
- Stoppage of bowel
  - intestine
- Strangulation of bowel
  - intestine
- Stricture of bowel
  - colon
  - duodenum
  - intestine
  - sigmoid flexure
- Telescoped bowel
  - intestine
- Twist of bowel
- Unnatural anus
- Volvulus
  - of intestine
- Vomiting of fæcal matter

This subtitle does not include: Laparotomy (unqualified) (189).
Frequent complication: Peritonitis.

110. Other diseases of the intestines.

This title includes:

- Abdominal neuralgia
  - tympanites
- Abscess of anus
  - bowel
  - colon
  - intestine
  - Meckel's diverticulum
  - rectum
- Acquired diverticulum of intestine
- Adenitis of intestine
- Adhesion of intestine
- Anal ulcer
- Atony of intestine
- Atresia of rectum
- Atrophy of intestine
- Calculus of intestine
- Cellulitis of anus
- Colectomy
- Colibacillosis
- Colotomy
- Compression of intestine (nontraumatic)
- Concretion of intestine
- Constipation
- Copræmia
- Coprostasis
- Costiveness
- Degeneration of intestine
- Dilatation of colon
  - intestine
  - sphincter ani
- Disease of alimentary canal
  - anus
  - bowel
  - intestine
  - rectum
- Diverticulitis
- Diverticulum of intestine
- Enlargement of rectum
- Enteralgia
- Enterectomy
- Enteric paralysis
- Enterolith
- Enteroptosis
- Enterorrhagia
- Enterorrhaphy
- Enterostomy
- Enterotomy
- Fæcal abscess
  - fistula
  - impaction
  - obstruction
- Fissure of anus
- Fistula in ano
  - of intestine

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

110. Other diseases of the intestines—Continued.

This title includes:

Fistula of ischiorectal fossa
rectum
Foreign body in alimentary canal
appendix
intestine
rectum
Gangrene of anus
bowel
intestine
rectum
Gastroenteric hæmorrhage
Gastrointestinal hæmorrhage
Glénard's disease
Hæmorrhage of anus
bowel
intestine
rectum
Hypertrophy of intestine
Impacted fæces
Impaction of bowel
colon
fæces
intestine
rectum
Inflammation of anus
rectum
Intestinal anastomosis
autointoxication (2y+)
neurosis
Intestinouterine fistula
Intraperitoneal hæmorrhage
Ischial abscess
Ischiorectal abscess.
fistula
hæmatocele
Laceration of anus
intestine
rectum
Lardaceous degeneration of intestine
disease of intestine
Malignant œdema of rectum
Melæna
neonatorum (3m+)
Meteorism
Mortification of bowel
intestine
Neuralgia of bowel
intestine
New growth of anus (nonmalignant)
rectum (nonmalignant)
Obstipation
Organic disease of intestine
Organic lesion of intestine
Paralysis of bowel
colon
digestive organs
intestine
Paresis of bowel
intestine
Perforation of bowel
intestine
Periproctitis
Perirectal abscess
cellulitis
Polypus of rectum
Procidentia recti
Proctalgia
Proctectomy
Proctitis
Proctocele
Proctoptosis
Prolapse of anus
rectum
Pseudomembranous enteritis
Psilosis
Rectitis
Rectocele
Rectovaginal fistula
Resection of bowel
intestine
Rupture of duodenum
rectum
Sloughing of rectum
Spasm of rectum
Splanchnoptosis
Sprue (psilosis)
Stercoræmia
Stercoral fever
fistula
infiltration
Stricture of anus
rectum
Suppuration of bowel
intestine
Suture of intestine
Tumor of anus
intestine
rectum
Tympanites
of intestine
Ulceration of anus
rectum
Uterofæcal fistula
Uterointestinal fistula

This title does not include: Urinary fistulas even when they affect the rectum (125).—**Artificial anus** (109).—**Unnatural anus** (109).—**Imperforate anus** (150).—**Stercoral tumor** (109).—**Intestinal invagination** or its synonyms (109).—**Typhlitis** (108).—**Perityphlitis** (108).

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

111. Acute yellow atrophy of the liver.

This title includes:

- Acute atrophy of liver
  - infective jaundice
  - parenchymatous hepatitis
  - yellow atrophy of liver
- Icterus gravis
- Malignant hepatitis (1y+)
  - icterus (1y+)
  - jaundice (1y+)
- Parenchymatous hepatitis
- Pernicious icterus
- Weil's disease
- Yellow atrophy of liver

This title does not include: Icterus (unqualified) (115).—Chronic icterus (115).—Icterus of the newborn (151).

112. Hydatid tumor of the liver.

This title includes:

- Cysticercus cellulosæ
  - of liver
- Echinococcus
  - cyst of liver
  - of liver
- Hydatid (unqualified)
  - cyst
- Hydatid cyst of liver
  - disease
  - of liver
  - tumor
    - of liver

113. Cirrhosis of the liver.

This title includes:

- Alcoholic cirrhosis
  - of liver
  - hepatitis
  - liver
- Amyloid degeneration of liver
  - liver
- Atrophic cirrhosis
  - of liver
- Biliary cirrhosis
- Chronic atrophy of liver
  - catarrhal hepatitis
  - cirrhosis of liver
  - enlargement of liver.
  - fibrous hepatitis
  - hepatitis.
  - hypertrophic hepatitis
  - induration of liver
  - inflammation of liver
  - interstitial hepatitis
- Cirrhosis (unqualified)
  - of Laënnec
  - liver
- Congenital cirrhosis of liver (1y+)
  - hepatic cirrhosis (1y+)
- Contracted liver
- Fatty degeneration of liver
  - liver
- Fibroid liver
- Granular liver
- Hanot's disease.
- Hepatic ascites
  - cirrhosis
  - sclerosis
- Hobnail liver
- Hypertrophic cirrhosis
  - of liver
- Induration of liver
- Interstitial cirrhosis
  - of liver
  - hepatitis
- Lardaceous degeneration of liver
  - liver
- Large waxy liver
- Malarial cirrhosis
- Portal cirrhosis
- Sclerosis of liver
- Slow atrophy of liver
- Steatosis of liver
- Waxy degeneration of liver
  - liver

This title does not include: Organic lesion of the liver (115).—Hypertrophy of the liver (115).
Frequent complications: Dropsy.—Hæmorrhage.—Pneumonia.—Tuberculosis.

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

114. Biliary calculi.

This title includes:

- Biliary calculus
  - colic
  - lithiasis
- Calculus of gall bladder
  - liver.
- Cholæmic gall stones
- Cholelithiasis
- Colic from gall stones
- Gall stones
  - in intestine
- Hepatic calculus
  - colic
- Impacted calculus of liver
  - gall stones
- Impaction of gall bladder

115. Other diseases of the liver.

This title includes:

- Abscess of gall bladder
  - liver
- Acholia
- Acquired deformity of liver
- Acute catarrhal hepatitis (1y+)
  - jaundice (1y+)
  - cirrhosis of liver
  - enlargement of liver
  - fibrous hepatitis
  - hepatitis (1y+)
  - hypertrophic hepatitis
  - induration of liver
  - inflammation of liver
  - interstitial hepatitis
- Adhesion of gall bladder
- Amœbic abscess of liver
- Angiocholecystitis
- Angiocholitis
- Atrophy of gall bladder
  - liver
- Biliary fistula
  - obstruction
  - poisoning
  - toxæmia
- Black jaundice (1y+)
- Catarrh of bile duct
  - liver
- Catarrhal cholangitis
  - cholecystitis
  - hepatitis (1y+)
  - icterus (1y+)
  - jaundice (1y+)
- Cholæmia
- Cholangitis
- Cholecystectomy
- Cholecystenterostomy
- Cholecystitis
- Cholecystotomy
- Choledochitis
- Choledochotomy
- Cholesteræmia
- Choluria
- Chronic catarrhal jaundice
- Congenital icterus (1y+)
- Congestion of liver
- Contraction of gall bladder
  - duct
- Cyst of gall bladder
  - duct
  - liver
- Degeneration of liver
- Diffuse hepatitis
  - suppurative hepatitis
- Dilatation of gall bladder
  - duct
- Disease of liver
- Displacement of liver
- Dropsy of liver
- Empyema of gall bladder
- Enlargement of liver
- Fibroid tumor of liver
- Gangrene of gall bladder
  - duct
- Gastrohepatic congestion
  - disease
- Hæmatogenous icterus (1y+)
  - jaundice (1y+)
- Hæmorrhage of liver
- Hæmorrhagic icterus (1y+)
  - jaundice (1y+)
- Hepatalgia
- Hepatectomy
- Hepatic abscess
  - catarrh
  - congestion
  - disease
  - dropsy
  - fever
  - hypertrophy
  - obstruction
  - ulcer
- Hepatitis (1y+)
- Hepatocystitis
- Hepatoptosis
- Hyperæmia of liver
- Hypertrophic hepatitis
- Hypertrophy of gall bladder
  - duct
  - liver
- Icterus (1y+)
- Infectious cholecystitis
- Inflammation of bile duct
  - capsule of liver
  - gall bladder

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

115. Other diseases of the liver—Continued.

This title includes:

- Inflammation of gall duct
  - hepatic duct
  - liver
- Jaundice (1y+)
- Liver complaint
  - trouble
- Morbus regius
- Necrosis of gall bladder
  - liver
- New growth of gall bladder (nonmalignant)
  - duct (nonmalignant)
  - liver (nonmalignant)
- Nutmeg liver
- Obstruction of bile duct
  - common duct
  - gall bladder
    - duct
  - liver
  - portal circulation
    - vein
- Obstructive cholecystitis
  - icterus (1y+)
  - jaundice (1y+)
- Occlusion of bile duct
  - gall duct
- Organic disease of liver
  - lesion of liver
- Paralysis of liver
- Parasitic disease of gall bladder
    - duct
  - liver
- Perforation of bile duct
  - gall bladder
    - duct
- Pericholecystitis
- Perihepatitis
- Pick's disease
- Pigmentary degeneration of liver
- Plugging of gall bladder
    - duct
- Portal obstruction
  - phlebitis
- Prolapse of liver
- Pyæmia of liver
- Result of tight lacing on liver
- Rupture of bile duct
  - gall bladder
    - duct
- Septic hepatitis
  - jaundice (1y+)
- Stenosis of bile duct
  - gall duct
- Stricture of common duct
  - gall bladder
    - duct
- Subhepatic abscess
- Suppuration of gall bladder
- Suppurative cholangitis
  - cholecystitis
  - choledochitis
  - hepatitis
  - inflammation of liver
- Suture of liver
- Torpid liver
- Toxic jaundice
- Tropical abscess of liver
- Tumefaction of liver
- Tumor of bile duct
  - gall bladder
    - duct
  - liver
- Ulcer of gall bladder
    - duct
  - liver
- Yellow jaundice (1y+)

This title does not include: Icterus gravis (111).—Icterus of the newborn (151).

116. Diseases of the spleen.

This title includes:

- Abscess of spleen
- Amyloid degeneration of spleen
  - spleen
- Apoplexy of spleen
- Atrophy of spleen
- Congestion of spleen
- Cyst of spleen
- Disease of accessory spleen
  - spleen
- Displacement of spleen
- Enlargement of spleen
- Erosion of spleen
- Fibroid growth of spleen
- Fibrosis of spleen
- Hæmorrhage of spleen
- Hydatid cyst of spleen
- *Hypertrophy of spleen*
- *Infarction of spleen*
- Infection of spleen
- Inflammation of capsule of spleen
  - spleen
- Interstitial splenitis
- Lardaceous degeneration of spleen
  - disease of spleen
- Megalosplenia
- Necrosis of spleen
- New growth of spleen (nonmalignant)
- Organic disease of spleen
  - lesion of spleen
- Parasitic disease of spleen
- Perisplenitis
- Rupture of spleen
- Splenectomy
- Splenitis
- Splenocele
- Splenopathy

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

116. Diseases of the spleen—Continued.

This title includes:

- Splenoptosis
- Splenotomy
- Spontaneous rupture of spleen
- Tumor of spleen
- Wandering spleen
- Waxy spleen

This title does not include: Diseases of the spleen due to leuchæmia (53) or to malarial cachexia (4) Banti's disease (54).—Tuberculosis (34), or cancer (45): of the spleen.

117. Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal).

NOTE.—When a female of childbearing age (approximately 15 to 44 years) is reported to have died from "Peritonitis," without further explanation, return the certificate to the physician for an explicit statement as to whether the condition was or was not puerperal. See also page 117.

This title includes:

- Abdominal adhesion
- Abscess of Douglas's cul-de-sac
    - omentum
    - peritonæum
- Adhesion of peritonæum
    - stomach
- Adhesive peritonitis
- Congenital peritonitis (3m+)
- Cyst of peritonæum
- Diffuse peritonitis
- Disseminated peritonitis
- Epiploitis
- Fibrinous peritonitis
- Fibropurulent peritonitis
- Foreign body in peritonæum
- Gangrene of omentum
- General peritonitis
    - purulent peritonitis
    - septic peritonitis
- Hæmorrhagic peritonitis
- Inflammation of peritonæum
- Local peritonitis
- Mesenteric abscess
- Metroperitonitis (nonpuerperal)
- Multiple septic peritonitis
- Parasitic disease of peritonæum
- Pelvic lymphangitis
    - peritonitis
- Pelviperitonitis (nonpuerperal)
- Perforative peritonitis
- Peritoneal infection (nonpuerperal or unqualified)
    - septichæmia
- Peritonitis
    - from perforation
- Phlegmonous peritonitis
- Postoperative peritonitis
- Purulent peritonitis
- Septic peritonitis
- Serofibrinous peritonitis
- Simple peritonitis (not puerperal)
- Subacute general peritonitis
- Suppurative peritonitis
- Traumatic peritonitis

This title does not include: Tuberculous peritonitis (31).—Cancer of the peritonæum (41).—Puerperal peritonitis (137).—Rheumatic peritonitis (47).

118. Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted).

This title includes:

- Abdominal abscess
- Abscess of abdomen
    - pancreas
- Apoplectic pancreatitis
- Apoplexy of pancreas
- Atrophy of pancreas
- Calculus of pancreas
- Cirrhosis of pancreas
- Cyst of pancreas
- Cystic pancreatitis
- Degeneration of pancreas
- Dilatation of duct of pancreas
- Disease of digestive system (unqualified)
    - pancreas
- Fibrous pancreatitis
- Gangrene of pancreas
- Gangrenous pancreatitis
- Hæmorrhage of pancreas
- Hæmorrhagic cyst of pancreas
    - pancreatitis
- Inflammation of pancreas
- Interstitial pancreatitis
- Necrosis of pancreas
- New growth of pancreas (nonmalignant)
- Obstruction of pancreatic duct
- Pancreatitis
- Parasitic disease of pancreas
- Stone in pancreatic duct
- Subacute pancreatitis
- Subdiaphragmatic abscess
- Subphrenic abscess
- Suppuration of pancreas
- Suppurative pancreatitis
- Tumor of pancreas

VI.—NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA.

119. Acute nephritis.

Note.—When acute nephritis is a sequel of an infective disease, e. g., scarlet fever, the disease causing the nephritis should be stated as the cause of death. Terminal symptoms of a chronic nephritis should not be reported as acute nephritis. In the lists under (119) and (120) the expression "inflammation of the kidney" may be understood wherever the word "nephritis" occurs.

This title includes:

- Acute albuminous nephritis
  - albuminuria
  - alcoholic nephritis
  - Bright's disease
  - catarrhal nephritis
  - desquamative nephritis
  - diffuse nephritis
  - epithelial nephritis
  - exudative nephritis
  - glomerulonephritis
  - hæmorrhagic nephritis
  - inflammation of kidney
- Acute interstitial nephritis
  - nephritis
  - parenchymatous nephritis
  - renal dropsy
  - tubal nephritis
  - tubular nephritis
- Desquamative nephritis
- Glomerular nephritis
- Glomerulonephritis
- Infantile nephritis
- Infectious nephritis
- Subacute nephritis

This title does not include: Scarlatinal nephritis (7).—Chronic nephritis (120).—Tuberculous nephritis (34).—Puerperal nephritis (138).—Nephritis from lead poisoning (57).

Complications: Anasarca.—Convulsions.

120. Bright's disease.

Note.—See note under preceding title.

This title includes:

- Albuminous nephritis
- Albuminuria
- Albuminuric retinitis
- Alcoholic nephritis
- Amyloid degeneration of kidney
  - kidney
- Atrophy of kidney
- Bright's disease
- Cardiorenal sclerosis
- Catarrhal nephritis
- Chalazonephritis
- Chronic albuminous nephritis
  - albuminuria
  - alcoholic nephritis
  - Bright's disease
  - catarrhal nephritis
  - diffuse nephritis
  - epithelial nephritis
  - exudative nephritis
  - glomerulonephritis
  - hæmorrhagic nephritis
  - inflammation of kidney
  - interstitial nephritis
  - nephritis
  - parenchymatous nephritis
  - tubal nephritis
  - tubular nephritis
- Cirrhosis of kidney
- Cirrhotic Bright's disease
- Contracted kidney
- Contracting granular kidney
- Croupous nephritis
- Degeneration of kidney
- Diffuse nephritis
  - interstitial nephritis
- Epithelial nephritis
- Exudative nephritis
- Fatty degeneration of kidney
- Fibrosis of kidney
- Gouty kidney
- Granular kidney
- Hæmorrhagic nephritis
- Hypertrophic interstitial nephritis
- Inflammation of kidney
- Interstitial nephritis
- Lardaceous degeneration of kidney
  - kidney
- Large white kidney
  - of nephritis
- Nephritis
- Parenchymatous nephritis
- Postoperative nephritis
  - uræmia
- Posturæmic abscess
- Purulent nephritis
- Renal albuminuria
  - asthma
  - cirrhosis
  - dropsy
  - retinitis
  - sclerosis
- Rheumatic inflammation of kidney

VI.—NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA—Continued.

120. Bright's disease—Continued.

This title includes:

Sclerosis of kidney
Septic nephritis
    uræmia
Steatosis of kidney
Tubal nephritis
Tubular nephritis
Uræmia
Uræmic aphasia
    apoplexy
    coma
    convulsions
    delirium
    dementia
Uræmic dropsy
    dyspnœa
    eclampsia
    fever
    intoxication
    mania
    paralysis
    poisoning
    toxæmia
    vomiting
Waxy degeneration of kidney
    kidney

This title does not include: Organic lesion of the kidneys (122).—Puerperal uræmia (138).—Cardiac albuminuria (79).

Frequent complications: Anasarca.—Dropsy.—Convulsions.—Hæmorrhages.—Cerebral apoplexy.—Pneumonia.

121. Chyluria.

This title includes:

Chyluria
Galacturia
Hæmatochyluria
Lipæmia
Lipuria
Milky urine
Nonfilarial chyluria
Piarrhæmia
Tropical hæmaturia

This title does not include: Hæmaturia (unqualified) (122).

122. Other diseases of the kidneys and annexa.

This title includes:

Abscess of kidney
Albumosuria
Alkaptonuria
Anuria
Ascending nephritis
Catarrh of kidney
Congestion of kidney
Consecutive nephritis
Cyst of kidney
Cystic degeneration of kidney
    disease of kidney
Cystinuria
Cystopyelitis
Decapsulation of kidney
Disease of kidney
    ureter
Displaced kidney
Disseminated suppurative nephritis
Double pyonephrosis
Ectopic kidney
Fistula of kidney
Floating kidney
Hæmatinuria
Hæmatonephrosis
Hæmatoporphyrinuria
Hæmaturia
Hæmoglobinuria
Hæmorrhage of kidney
Hydatid cyst of kidney
Hydronephrosis
Hyperæmia of kidney
Hypertrophy of kidney
Inaction of kidney
Infarct of kidney
Intermittent hæmaturia
Ischuria
Lithuria
Melanuria
Movable kidney
Necrosis of kidney
Nephralgia
Nephrectomy
Nephritic abscess
    paralysis
Nephroplegia
Nephroptosis
Nephropyosis
Nephrorrhagia
Nephrorrhaphy
Nephrotomy
New growth of kidney (nonmalignant)
Obstruction of kidney

VI.—NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA—Continued.

122. Other diseases of the kidneys and annexa—Continued.

This title includes:

- Organic disease of kidney
  - lesion of kidney
- Oxaluria
- Paralysis of kidney
- Paranephric tumor
- Parasitic disease of kidney
- Paroxysmal hæmatinuria
  - hæmaturia
  - hæmoglobinuria
- Perinephric abscess
  - phlegmon
  - tumor
- Perinephritic abscess
- Perinephritis
- Perirenal abscess
- Phosphaturia
- Polycystic kidney
- Puncture of kidney (nontraumatic)
- Purulent perinephritis
- Pyelitic uræmia
- Pyelitis
- Pyelonephritis
- Pyonephritis
- Pyonephrosis
- Renal abscess
  - cachexia
  - catarrh
  - congestion
  - cyst
  - disease
  - ectopia
  - hæmaturia
  - hyperæmia
  - insufficiency
- Septic kidney
- Stoppage of urine
- Suppression of urine
- Suppurative nephritis
  - pyelitis
- Surgical kidney
- Suture of kidney
- Tumor of kidney
- Ulceration of kidney
- Uric acid infarction (1y+)
- Urinary suppression
- Urodialysis

This title does not include: Diseases of the suprarenal glands (52).

123. Calculi of the urinary passages.

This title includes:

- Calculous disease
  - pyelitis
  - pyelonephritis
  - pyonephrosis
- Calculus
  - of bladder
    - kidney
    - pelvis of kidney
    - ureter
    - urethra
    - urinary duct
      - passage
      - tract
- Cystic calculus
- Gravel (urinary)
- Impacted calculus of kidney
  - ureter
  - urethra
  - renal calculus
- Lithiasis
- Lithoclasty
- Lithotomy
- Lithotrity
- Nephritic calculus
  - colic
- Nephrolithiasis
- Nephrolithotomy
- Pyonephrosis from calculus
- Renal calculus
  - colic
- Stone
  - in bladder
    - kidney
- Ureteral colic
- Ureterolithotomy
- Urinary calculus
  - lithiasis
- Vesical calculus

This title does not include: Prostatic calculi (126).

124. Diseases of the bladder.

This title includes:

- Abscess of bladder
- Acquired deformity of bladder
- Atony of bladder
- Bacteriuria
- Catarrh of bladder
- Catarrhal cystitis
- Cyst of ureter
- Cystic uræmia
- Cystitis
- *Cystocele*
- Cystoplegia
- Cystoptosis
- Cystorrhagia
- Cystoscopy
- Cystotomy
- Disease of bladder
  - urinary bladder
- Distention of bladder
- Dysuria
- Epicystotomy

VI.—NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA—Continued.

124. Diseases of the bladder—Continued.

This title includes:

- Fibroma of bladder
- Foreign body in bladder
- Gangrene of bladder
- Gangrenous cystitis
- Hæmorrhage of bladder
- Hernia of bladder
- Hypertrophy of bladder
- Incontinence of urine
- Inertia of bladder
- Inflammation of bladder
- Inversion of bladder
- Malignant cystitis
- Neuralgia of bladder
- Neurosis of bladder
- New growth of bladder (nonmalignant)
- Papilloma of bladder
- Paralysis of bladder
- Parasitic disease of bladder
- Paresis of bladder
- Periureteritis
- Perivesical inflammation
- Prolapse of bladder
- Puncture of bladder
- Purulent cystitis
- Pyocystitis
- Pyuria
- Rectovesical abscess
- Retention of urine
- Rupture of bladder
- Section of bladder
- Septic cystitis
- Sloughing of bladder
- Spasm of bladder
- Specific cystitis
- Suppuration of bladder
- Suppurative cystitis
- Suprapubic cystotomy
- Suture of bladder
- Tapping of bladder
- Tumor of bladder
- Ulceration of bladder
- Urethral catarrh
- Urinary fever
  - obstruction
  - sepsis
- Vesical abscess
  - catarrh
  - hæmorrhage
  - inertia
  - infection
  - paralysis
  - paresis
- Villous tumor of bladder (nonmalignant)

This title does not include: Hæmaturia (unqualified) (122).—Urinary fistulas even when they involve the bladder (125).—Cystosarcoma (45).

125. Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc.

This title includes:

- Abscess of urethra
- Ankylurethria
- Caruncle of urethra
- Dilatation of stricture of urethra
- Disease of urethra (unqualified)
  - urinary organ
    - tract
- External urethrotomy
- Extravasation of urine
- Fistula of bladder
  - perinæum
  - urethra
  - vagina
- Foreign body in urethra
- Hæmorrhage of urethra
- Ileovesical fistula
- Infiltration of urine
- Internal urethrotomy
- Intestinovesical fistula
- Laceration of urethra (not external violence)
- New growth of urethra (nonmalignant)
- Obstruction of urinary organs
- Organic stricture of urethra
- Perineal section
- Periurethral abscess
  - phlegmon
- Prolapse of urethra
- Rectourethral fistula
- Rectovesical fistula
- Rupture of urethra
- Stricture (unqualified)
  - of urethra
- Traumatic stricture of urethra
  - urethral fever
- Tumor of urethra
- Ulcer of urethra
- Urethral fever
- Urethralgia
- Urethritis (not gonorrhœal)
- Urethroplasty
- Urethrorectal fistula
- Urethrorrhagia
- Urethrorrhaphy
- Urethrotomy
- Urethrovaginal fistula
- Urethrovesical fistula
- Urinæmia
- Urinary abscess
  - fistula
  - infection
  - infiltration
  - intoxication
  - toxæmia
- Uterovesical fistula
- Vesicometrorectal fistula
- Vesicoperineal fistula
- Vesicovaginal fistula

This title does not include: Urethral catarrh (124).—Retention of urine (124).—Uræmia (120).

VI.—NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA—Continued.

130. Other diseases of the uterus—Continued.

This title includes:

- Lateroversion of uterus
- Leucorrhœa
- Malposition of uterus
- Membranous dysmenorrhœa
  - menstruation
- Menopause
- Metritis
- Metrotomy
- Obstruction of uterus
- Occlusion of cervical canal
  - uterus
- Old laceration of cervix uteri
- Organic disease of uterus
  - lesion of uterus
- Painful menstruation
- Paramenia
- Parametritis
- Parasitic disease of uterus
- Parauterine abscess (nonpuerperal)
- Pelvic abscess (female)
  - cellulitis (female)
  - inflammation (female)
  - phlegmon (female)
- Perforation of uterus
- Perimetric abscess
- Perimetritic abscess
  - phlegmon
- Perimetritis
- Periuterine abscess
  - cellulitis
  - inflammation
  - phlegmon
- Phlebitis of uterus
- Plugging of cervix uteri
  - uterus
- Precocious menstruation
- Precocity
- Procidentia of uterus
  - uteri
- Prolapse of uterus
  - vagina
- Prolapsus (female)
- Purulent endometritis
- Pyometra
- Repair of lacerated cervix uteri
- Retained menses
- Retrocession of uterus
- Retroflexion of uterus
- Retrouterine abscess
  - phlegmon
- Retroversion of uterus
- Rupture of uterus (nonpuerperal)
- Scanty menstruation
- Septic endometritis
  - metritis
  - phlebitis of uterus
- Stricture of cervical canal
  - uterus
- Suppression of menstruation
- Suppurative metritis
- Suprapelvic abscess
- Supravaginal amputation of cervix
  - hysterectomy
- Traumatic metritis
- Ulcer of cervix uteri
  - neck of uterus
  - uterus
- Uterovaginal fistula
- Vaginal hysterectomy
- Whites

This title does not include: Puerperal diseases (134 to 141).—Pelvic peritonitis (117).—Abscess of the iliac fossa (108).—Uterovesical fistula (125).—Uterofecal fistula (110).

131. Cysts and other tumors of the ovary.

This title includes:

- Castration (female)
- Cyst of ovary
- Cystic ovary
- Cystoma of ovary
- Dermoid cyst of ovary
- Dropsy of ovary
- Encysted dropsy
- Fibroid of ovary
- Hæmatoma of ovary
- Multilocular cyst
- New growth of ovary (nonmalignant)
- Oophorectomy
- Ovarian cyst
  - dropsy
  - tumor
- Ovariotomy
- Papilloma of ovary
- Paracentesis of cyst of ovary
  - parovarian cyst
- Parasitic disease of ovary
- Parovarian cyst
- Tumor of ovary

VI.—NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA—Continued.

132. Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs.

This title includes:

- Abscess of Bartholin's gland
  - broad ligament
  - Falloppian tube
  - genital organs (female)
  - labium majus
    - minus
  - ovary
  - vagina
  - vulva
  - vulvovaginal gland
- Amputation of clitoris
- Annexitis
- Atresia of vagina
- Bartholinitis
- Catarrhal salpingitis
- Cellulitis of vulva
- Chronic vaginitis (not gonorrhœal)
  - vulvitis
- Colpocele
- Colporrhaphy
- Cyst of accessory Falloppian tube
  - Bartholin's gland
  - broad ligament
  - Falloppian tube
  - uterine ligament
  - vagina
  - vulva
  - vulvovaginal gland
- Cystic oophoritis
  - ovaritis
- Disease of Falloppian tube
  - genital organs (female) (unqualified)
  - ovary
  - tube
- Displacement of ovary
- Dropsy of broad ligament
  - Falloppian tube
  - tube
- Evacuation of retained menstrual fluid
- Granuloma pudendorum (female)
- Hæmatocele (female)
  - of ovary
    - uterine ligament
- Hæmatoma of broad ligament
  - uterine ligament
  - vulva
- Hæmatosalpinx
- Hæmorrhage of ovary
- Hernia of Falloppian tube
  - ~~ovary~~
- Hydrocele of round ligament
  - vulva
- Hydrosalpinx
- Inflammation of Falloppian tube
  - ovary
  - uterine ligament
  - vagina
  - vulva
- Intraligamentous cyst
- Intrapelvic hæmorrhage (female)
- Lymphangitis of uterine ligament
- Metrosalpingitis
- Metrovaginitis
- New growth of Falloppian tube (nonmalignant)
  - uterine ligament (nonmalignant)
  - vagina (nonmalignant)
  - vulva (nonmalignant)
- Nonfilarial elephantiasis of vulva
- Occlusion of Falloppian tube
  - vagina
  - vulva
- Old laceration of pelvic floor
- Oophoritis
- Ovarian cirrhosis
- Ovaritis
- Parametric abscess
- Parasitic disease of vulva
- Pelvic hæmatocele (female)
- Perimetrosalpingitis
- Periuterine hæmatocele
- Phlegmon of broad ligament (nonpuerperal or unqualified)
- Prolapse of anterior vaginal wall
  - ovary
  - posterior vaginal wall
- Purulent salpingitis
- Pus tube
- Pyo-oophoritis
- Pyosalpingitis
- Pyosalpinx
- Retrouterine hæmatocele
- Rupture of Falloppian tube
  - pus tube
  - tubal abscess
  - tube
- Ruptured pyosalpinx
- Salpingectomy
- Salpingitis
- Salpingo-oophorectomy
- Salpingo-oophoritis
- Salpingo-ovaritis
- Salpingoperitonitis
- Sclerosis of ovary
- Septic salpingitis

VI.—NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA—Continued.

132. Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs—Continued.

This title includes:

- Shortening of round ligament
- Stricture of Falloppian tube
  - vagina
- Suppurating annexitis.
  - bartholinitis
  - hæmatoma of broad ligament
- Suppuration of Falloppian tube
- Thrombus of vulva
- Tubal abscess
  - disease
  - inflammation
- Tuboovarian abscess
- Tuboovarian cyst
  - infection
- Tumor of broad ligament
  - vagina
  - vulva
- Ulceration of labium majus
  - minus
  - ovary
  - vulva
- Vaginismus
- Vaginitis (not gonorrhœal)
- Vulvitis

This title does not include: Urinary fistulæ (125) and stercoral fistulæ (110) even when they involve the genital organs.—Gangrene of the vulva (142)

133. Nonpuerperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted).

This title includes:

- Abscess of breast
  - mammary gland
  - nipple
- Amputation of breast
- Cyst of breast
  - mammary gland
- Diffuse mastitis
- Disease of breast
  - nipple
- Fibrous induration of breast
- Fistula of breast (nonpuerperal)
  - mammary gland
- Galactophoritis
- Hydatid cyst of breast
- Hypertrophy of breast
  - mammary gland
- Inflammation of breast
  - mammary gland
  - nipple
- Lobular mastitis
- Mamillary abscess
- Mamillitis
- Mammary abscess
- Mammitis
- Mastitis
- Neurosis of mammary gland
- New growth of breast (nonmalignant)
  - mammary gland (nonmalignant)
  - nipple (nonmalignant)
- Paget's disease of nipple
- Parasitic disease of breast
  - mammary gland
  - nipple
- Reclus's cystic disease
  - disease
- Submammary abscess
- Suppuration of breast
  - mammary gland
- Tumor of breast (nonmalignant or unqualified)
  - mammary gland
- Ulcer of breast

This title does not include: Fistula of the breast: puerperal, or unqualified (141).—Cancerous tumor of the breast (43).

VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE.

Note.—The purpose of this group of titles (134 to 141) is to include all deaths of women due more or less directly to childbearing. The word "puerperal" is used in the broadest sense to include all affections dependent upon pregnancy, parturition, and also diseases of the breast during lactation. It is to be understood as a qualification of every term included in this group, and is so expressed in the Index for many terms that might or might not be puerperal. The fact that childbirth occurred within a month of death should always be stated even though it may not have been a cause of death. It is preferable to show the direct connection, when it exists, as by writing "Puerperal septichæmia," "Peritonitis following labor," etc., but the separately stated joint causes "Childbirth" and "Septichæmia" or "Parturition" and "Peritonitis" would lead, by interpretation, to the same statistical assignment. Whenever a woman of childbearing age (approximately 15 to 44 years), especially if married, is reported to have died from any of the following causes which might have been puerperal, the local registrar should endeavor to secure a definite statement from the reporting physician:

Abscess of the breast
Albuminuria
Cellulitis
Coma
Convulsions
Eclampsia
Embolism
Gastritis
Hæmorrhage (uterine or unqualified)
Lymphangitis
Metritis
Metroperitonitis
Metrorrhagia
Pelviperitonitis
Phlegmasia alba dolens
Phlebitis
Pyæmia
Septichæmia
Sudden death
Tetanus
Thrombosis

The diseases included under titles 119, 124, 128, 130, 132, and 138 are understood to be nonpuerperal (or unqualified). Many deaths so compiled are, in fact, due to puerperal conditions, hence the importance of a definite statement in all cases concerning which there can be a reasonable doubt. The proportion of the "unqualified" should diminish with fuller cooperation of physicians and more effective administration of registration offices.

The terms under the following titles are to be understood in all cases as applying to the death of the mother. Certain terms may also designate the causes of death of the child, which are, of course, elsewhere compiled (see Index).

134. Accidents of pregnancy.

This title includes:

Abdominal pregnancy
Ablation of pregnant tube
Abortion
Accident of pregnancy
Accidental abortion
        hæmorrhage of pregnancy
Ante partum hæmorrhage
Autointoxication of pregnancy
Carneous mole connected with pregnancy
Cornual pregnancy
Cyesis
Displacement of pregnant uterus
Dropsy of amnion
Ectopic gestation
        pregnancy
Emesis gravidarum
Evacuation of uterus
Extrauterine gestation
        pregnancy
Gestation
Hæmorrhage of pregnancy
Hæmorrhagic mole
Hydramnios
Hydrops amnii
Hydrorrhœa gravidarum
        in pregnancy
Hyperemesis gravidarum
        of pregnancy
Hysteralgia of pregnant uterus
Immature birth
Immaturity
Induction of abortion
        premature labor
Interstitial pregnancy
Menstruation during pregnancy
Miscarriage
Missed abortion
        labor
Molar pregnancy
Mole (pregnancy, not hydatidiform)
Multiple pregnancy
Neuralgia of pregnant uterus
Pernicious vomiting (female, 15y–44y)
Persistent vomiting (pregnancy)

VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE—Continued.

134. Accidents of pregnancy—Continued.

This title includes:

- Pregnancy
  - in abnormally formed uterus
- Premature birth
  - delivery
- Prolapse of pregnant uterus
- Puerperal vomiting
- Retention of dead ovum
- Retroversion of pregnant uterus
- Rupture of sac (tubal pregnancy)
  - (ectopic gestation)
- Spurious labor pains
- Tubal abortion
  - gestation
  - pregnancy
- Uncontrollable vomiting (female, 15y–44y)
  - of pregnancy
- Vesicular mole
- Vomiting of pregnancy

This title does not include: Puerperal septichæmia during the course of pregnancy (137).—Nephritis of pregnancy (138).

135. Puerperal hæmorrhage.

This title includes:

- Accidental hæmorrhage of parturition
  - puerperium
- Adherent placenta
- Apoplexy of placenta
- Detachment of placenta
- Hæmorrhage after labor
  - during parturition
  - from detachment of placenta
    - uterus after parturition
    - uterus during parturition
- Hæmorrhage (puerperium)
- Malposition of placenta
- Placenta prævia
- Postpartum hæmorrhage
- Puerperal hæmorrhage
  - metrorrhagia
  - uterine hæmorrhage
- Retained membranes
  - placenta
  - secundines
- Retention of placenta
- Separation of placenta
- Vicious insertion of placenta

136. Other accidents of labor.

This title includes:

- Abnormal labor
  - parturition
- Accident of labor
- Accouchement
- Application of forceps
- Atony of uterus during parturition
- Breech presentation (mother)
- Cæsarean section
- Cephalotomy
- Cephalotripsy
- Childbed
- Childbirth
- Confinement
- Consequence of labor
- Craniotomy
- Deformed pelvis (female, 15y–44y)
- Delayed delivery
- Difficult labor
- Diruptio uteri
- Disease of placenta
- Dystocia
- Embryotomy
- Faulty presentation
- Fistula from parturition
- Foot presentation
- Forced delivery
- Forceps operation
- Hæmatoma of vulva, puerperium
- Hebeotomy
- Inertia of uterus
- Injury in delivery
- Instrumental delivery
- Inversion of uterus during parturition
- Labor (unqualified)
- Laceration of cervix
  - perinæum (parturition)
  - peritonæum (parturition)
  - urinary bladder (parturition)
  - uterus (parturition)
  - vagina (parturition)
  - vulva (parturition)
- Laparoelytrotomy
- Malpresentation
- Metrorrhexia
- Multiple birth
  - parturition
- Parturition
- Perinæorrhaphy
- Porro's operation

VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE—Continued.

136. Other accidents of labor—Continued.

This title includes:

- Postpartum curettement
- Prolonged labor
- Protracted labor (mother)
- Puerperal apoplexy
  - hæmatoma of vulva
  - metrorrhexis
  - perforation of uterus
- Retarded labor
- Rupture of bladder (parturition)
- Rupture of perinæum (parturition)
  - uterus (parturition)
  - vagina (parturition)
  - vulva (parturition)
- Shock of birth
- Subinvolution of uterus
- Symphysiotomy
- Transverse presentation
- Version (during labor)

137. Puerperal septichæmia.

This title includes:

- Childbed fever
- Decidual endometritis
- Infected tubal pregnancy
- Milk fever (female)
- Postabortive sepsis
- Postpartum pyæmia
  - sepsis
  - septichæmia
- Puerperal[1] abscess
  - of broad ligament
  - cellulitis
  - endometritis
  - erysipelas
  - fever
  - infection
  - inflammation of uterus
  - lymphangitis
  - metritis
  - metroperitonitis
  - metrosalpingitis
  - parauterine abscess
  - pelvic cellulitis
    - peritonitis
- Puerperal[1] pelviperitonitis
  - perimetritis
  - perimetrosalpingitis
  - peritoneal infection
  - peritonitis
  - periuterine cellulitis
  - phlegmon of broad ligament
  - purulent endometritis
  - pyæmia
  - pyohæmia
  - pyrexia
  - salpingitis
  - sapræmia
  - sepsis
  - septic endometritis
    - fever
    - infection
    - intoxication
    - metritis
    - peritonitis
  - septichæmia
  - suppurative metritis

This title does not include: Septichæmia (unqualified) [except in connection with childbirth] (20)—Puerperal scarlatina (7).

138. Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions.

This title includes:

- Albuminuria of pregnancy
- Chorea of pregnancy
- Eclampsia gravidarum
  - of labor
    - pregnancy
- Nephritis of pregnancy
- Postpartum eclampsia
- Postpuerperal nephritis
- Puerperal albuminuria
  - anuria
  - Bright's disease
  - coma
  - convulsions
  - cramps
  - dropsy
- Puerperal eclampsia
  - nephritis
  - spasms
  - tetanus
  - toxæmia
  - uræmia
  - uræmic convulsions
    - coma
    - delirium
    - dementia
    - eclampsia
    - intoxication
    - poisoning
- Toxæmia of pregnancy
- Uræmia of pregnancy

This title does not include: Puerperal scarlatina (7).

---

[1] Any of the conditions following are compiled as puerperal when returned in connection with abortion, miscarriage, childbirth, labor, etc., even if not definitely so stated.

VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE—Continued.

139. Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus, sudden death.

This title includes:

Milk leg (female)
Puerperal embolism
  of lung
  phlebitis
  phlegmasia alba dolens
  pulmonary embolism
  sudden death
  syncope
  thrombosis
Sudden death after delivery
  from cardiac embolism after delivery
    cardiac thrombosis after delivery
    cerebral hæmorrhage after delivery
Sudden death from embolism after delivery
  entrance of air into vein after delivery
  nervous exhaustion after delivery
  pulmonary embolism after delivery
  pulmonary thrombosis after delivery
  shock after delivery
  thrombosis after delivery
 in puerperium
Venous thrombosis consequent on parturition
White leg (female, 15y–44y)

This title does not include: Phlegmasia alba dolens (nonpuerperal) (82).
Frequent complications: Gangrene.—Embolism.

140. Following childbirth (not otherwise defined).

This title includes:

Following childbirth
Puerperal accident
  insanity
  mania
  melancholia
Puerperal displacement of uterus
  state
Puerperium
Result of labor (without further explanation)

This title does not include: Nonpuerperal sudden death (188).—Puerperal scarlatina (7).

141. Puerperal diseases of the breast.

This title includes:

Abscess of breast following parturition
Fissure of nipple, puerperium
Fistula of breast (puerperal or unqualified)
Galactocele
Galactorrhœa
Mammary fistula
Puerperal abscess of breast
    mammary gland
  disease of breast
Puerperal diffuse mastitis
  fissure of nipple
  fistula of breast
    mammary gland
  galactophoritis
  inflammation of breast
  mammary abscess
  mammitis
  mastitis

VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.

142. Gangrene.

This title includes:

- Acute infective gangrene
- Cancrum oris
- Canker
- Dermatitis gangrænosa
- Dropsical gangrene
- Dry gangrene
- Erythromelalgia
- Eschar
- Gangrene
  - of abdomen
  - alveoli
  - connective tissue
  - extremity
  - face
  - foot
  - gum
  - leg
  - mouth
  - old age
  - penis
  - scrotum
  - skin
  - spine
  - tendon
  - testicle
  - vulva
- Gangrenous anæmia
  - cellulitis
  - dermatitis
  - glossitis
  - pemphigus
  - septichæmia
  - stomatitis
  - ulcer
- Infective gangrene
- Malignant œdema
- Moist gangrene
- Mortification (see Gangrene)
- Noma
  - of mouth
  - vulva
  - pudendi
- Phagedæna
  - of penis
  - vulva
- Raynaud's disease
- Senile gangrene
- Septic gangrene
- Sloughing phagedæna
- Sphacelus
- Symmetrical gangrene
- Tropical phagedæna

This title does not include: Gangrene of the throat (100).—Gangrene of the lung (95).—Hernial gangrene (109).—Gangrenous erysipelas (18).—Diabetic gangrene (50).

143. Furuncle.

This title includes:

- Boil
- Carbuncle
- Furuncle
- Furunculosis
- Malignant carbuncle
- Multiple carbuncle

144. Acute abscess.

This title includes:

- Abscess (unqualified)
  - of abdominal wall
  - arm
  - buttock
  - cervical gland
  - connective tissue
  - gland
  - hand
  - head
  - leg
  - loin
  - mediastinum
  - nates
  - neck
  - perinæum
  - scalp
  - side
  - thigh
  - umbilicus
- Acute abscess (see Abscess)
- Cellulitis (see Abscess)
- Cervical abscess
  - cellulitis
- Diffuse cellulitis
  - pelvic cellulitis (male)
  - phlegmon
  - suppuration
- Femoral abscess
  - phlegmon
- Fistulous abscess
- Glandular abscess
- Gluteal abscess
- Inflammation of connective tissue
- Inguinal abscess
- Internal abscess
- Malignant abscess
  - cellulitis
- Metastatic abscess

VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE—Contd.

144. Acute abscess—Continued.

This title includes:

- Multiple abscess
- Panaris
- Paronychia
- Pectoral abscess
- Pelvic abscess (male)
    - cellulitis (male)
    - phlegmon (male)
    - suppuration (male)
- Pericellulitis
- Pericranial suppuration
- Pernicious abscess
- Phlegmon (see Abscess)
- Phlegmonous abscess
    - cellulitis
    - tumor
- Pus cavity
- Retroperitoneal abscess
- Ruptured abscess
- Scapular abscess
- Sloughing abscess
- Suppuration of muscle
- Suppurative cellulitis
- Ulcer of groin
- Whitlow

This title does not include: Abscess: cold, or bacillary, or ossifluent, or by congestion (34).—Adenophlegmon (84).—Suppurating adenitis (84).—Bubo: suppurating, or unqualified (84).—Abscess: lymphangitic, or of the groin, or of the axilla (84).—Abscess: of the pharynx, or of the throat, or retropharyngeal (100).—Abscess of the liver (115).—Abscess of the iliac fossa (108).—Abscess of the pelvis in females (130).—Periuterine abscess (130).—Abscess of the prostate (126).—Perinephric abscess (122).—Abscess: urinary, or periurethral or perineal (125).—Abscess of the breast (nonpuerperal) (133).—Abscess of the breast (puerperal) (141).—Angioleucitis (84).—Phlegmonous erysipelas (18).—Erysipelatous phlegmon (18).—Abscess: of the frontal sinus, or of the maxillary sinus, etc. (146).

145. Other diseases of the skin and annexa.

This title includes:

- Acne
- Angiokeratoma
- Atrophic ulcer
- Autoplasty
- Bedsore
- Cheloid
- Chilblain
- Chloasma
- Chronic ulcer
- Clavus
- Congenital ichthyosis
    - sclerema (1y+)
- Corn
- Crural ulcer
- Crusta lactea
- Dermatitis
    - venenata
- Dermatosis
- Diffuse sclerodermia
    - of cellular tissue
        - skin
- Division of cicatricial adhesions
- Ecthyma
- Eczema
- Elephantiasis (nonfilarial)
    - Arabum
    - of connective tissue
        - leg
        - lymphatic vessel
        - penis
        - scrotum
        - vulva
- Emphysema of cellular tissue
    - connective tissue
- Erythema
- Exfoliative dermatitis
- Fistulous ulcer
- General dermatitis
- Grafting skin
- Hebra's prurigo
- Herpes
    - zoster
- Ichthyosis
- Impetigo
- Infantile eczema
- Ingrown nail
- Intertrigo
- Itch
- Keloid
- Keratosis
- Lichen
- Lupus erythematosus
- Malignant pemphigus
- Melanoderma
- Melasma
- Miliaria
- Milk crust
- Molluscum contagiosum
    - fibrosum
- Morphœa
- Myiasis
- Nonfilarial elephantiasis
- Onychia
- Onychoma
- Onyxis
- Pachydermatitis
- Pachydermia
- Parasitic disease of connective tissue
    - skin
- Pemphigus
    - neonatorum
    - of infants
- Pernio

145. Other diseases of the skin and annexa—Continued.

This title includes:

- Pityriasis
- Polysarcia
- Prurigo
- Pruritus
- Psoriasis
- Ringworm
- Rosacea
- Salt rheum
- Scabies
- Scalled head
- Sclerema (1y+)
- Sclerodermia
- Serpiginous ulcer
- Shingles
- Skin parasites
- Sloughing ulcer
- Subcutaneous emphysema
- Surgical emphysema
- Sycosis
- Trophoneurosis
- Tumor of nail
    - skin
- Ulcer (unqualified)
    - of leg
        - neck
        - perinæum
- Ulceration
- Urticaria
- Verruca
- Vicious cicatrix
- Wardrop's disease
- Wart
- Zona
- Zoster

This title does not include: Pachydermic cachexia (88).—Elephantiasis Græcorum (17).

IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.

146. Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted).

This title includes:

- Abscess of antrum of Highmore
    - bone
    - ethmoidal sinus
    - frontal sinus
    - jaw
    - mastoid process
    - maxillary sinus
    - periosteum
    - sphenoidal sinus
- Caries
    - of bone
    - orbit
- Circumscribed periostitis
- Correction of deformity of bone by fracture
- Craniotabes
- Cyst of bone
    - jaw
- Depressed bone of skull
- Diffuse periostitis
- Disease of accessory sinus
    - bone
    - frontal sinus
    - mastoid cell
    - periosteum
- Empyema of accessory sinus
    - frontal sinus
    - mastoid process
- Epiphysitis of bone
- Ethmoidal sinusitis
- Ethmoiditis
- Exostosis
- Faulty union of bone
- Fever sore
- Foreign body in accessory sinus
    - antrum
        - of Highmore
- Foreign body in frontal sinus (and other sinuses)
    - maxillary sinus
- Fragilitas ossium
- Frontal sinusitis
- Gangrene of bone
- General necrosis
- Grafting bone
- Hypertrophy of bone
- Infective necrosis
    - osteomyelitis
    - periostitis
- Inflammation of accessory sinus
    - bone
    - jaw
- Leontiasis ossea
- Mastoid abscess
    - disease
    - fistula
- Mastoiditis
- Maxillary sinusitis
- Myelomatosis
- Necrosis
    - of antrum
        - bone
        - femur
        - jaw
        - mastoid
        - maxilla
        - orbit
        - pelvis
- New growth of accessory sinus (nonmalignant)
    - bone (nonmalignant)
    - jaw (nonmalignant)
    - spine (nonmalignant)

IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION—Continued.

146. Diseases of the bones—Continued.

This title includes:

- Node
- Nonunion of fractured bone
- Osseous tumor
- Osteitis
  - deformans
- Osteochondroma
- Osteoclasis
- Osteodynia
- Osteoma
- Osteomyelitis
- Osteoperiostitis
  - of palate
- Osteoplastic resection (of skull)
- Osteotomy
- Pansinusitis
- Parasitic disease of accessory sinus
  - bone
  - frontal sinus
  - jaw
  - maxillary sinus
  - spine
- Perforation of mastoid antrum
  - cell
- Perforation of palatine vault
- Periosteal abscess
- Periostitis
- Periostosis
- Purulent osteitis
- Sacrococcygeal tumor
- Sequestrum
- Sinusitis
- Sphenoidal sinusitis
- Sphenoiditis
- Spinal osteoarthritis
- Spontaneous fracture of bone
  - spine
- Suppuration of frontal sinus
- Suppurative osteomyelitis
  - periostitis
- Symmetrical exostosis
  - osteoma
- Tumor of bone
  - cranium
  - skull
- Ununited fracture

This title does not include: Abscess: ossifluent, or by congestion (34).—Osteocopic pains (37).—Osteosarcoma (45).—Phosphoric necrosis (58).—Caries of the petrous bone (76).—Dental caries (99).—Fractures (185).

147. Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted).

This title includes:

- Abscess of joint
- Ankylosis
  - of joint
  - spine
- Arthralgia
- Arthrectomy
- Arthritis
- Arthrocele
- Arthrodesis
- Arthrodynia
- Arthropathy
- Arthrophyte
- Arthropyosis
- Bow-leg (nonrhachitic)
- Chondromalacia
- Contracture of joint
- Coxa valga
  - vara
- Cyst of joint
- Disease of joint
- Dislocation of bone (nontraumatic)
  - intraarticular cartilage (disease)
  - joint (nontraumatic)
- Epiphysitis of hip
- Fibrous ankylosis of joint
- Foreign body in joint
- General ankylosis
- Genu extrorsum
  - recurvatum
  - valgum
  - varum
- Hæmorrhage of joint (nontraumatic)
- Hydrarthrosis
- Infective synovitis
- Inflammation of joint
- Loose body in joint
  - cartilage
- Necrosis of hip
- Neuropathic joint disease
- New growth of joint (nonmalignant)
- Osseous ankylosis of joint
- Polyarthritis (nonvertebral)
- Purulent arthritis
  - synovitis
- Septic arthritis
- Spondylolisthesis
- Suppuration of joint
- Suppurative synovitis
- Synostosis of joint
  - spine
- Synovitis
- Tapping joint
- Villous synovitis

This title does not include: Rheumatic arthritis (47).

IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION—Continued.

148. Amputations.

NOTE.—The cause for which the amputation was made should always be stated. This will enable the death to be classified elsewhere, as a rule.

This title includes:

- Amputation
- Disarticulation
- Resection (unqualified)

This title does not include: Amputation of the breast (133).—Amputation of the penis (127).
Complications: Septichæmia.—Erysipelas.—Tetanus.—Hæmorrhage.

149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion.

This title includes:

- Abscess of bursa
  - muscle
  - tendon
- Adhesion of tendon
- Ainhum
- Amyotonia congenita
- Atrophy of muscle
- Bunion
- Bursal cyst
- Bursitis
- Chondritis
- Club foot (not congenital)
  - hand (not congenital)
- Contracted palmar fascia
- Contraction of fascia
  - tendon
- Contracture of muscle
- Cramp of muscle
- Crepitating synovitis
- Deformity of foot (acquired)
  - hand (acquired)
  - limb (acquired)
- Degeneration of muscle
- Dermatomyositis
- Diastasis of muscle
- Diffused ganglion
- Disease of aponeuroses
  - tendon
- Division of fascia
- Dupuytren's contraction
  - disease
- Fatty infiltration of muscle
- Flat foot
- Ganglion
- Grafting tendon
- Hæmorrhagic polymyositis
- Hallux valgus
  - varus
- Hammer toe
- Hernia of muscle
- Housemaids' knee
- Hygroma
- Hypertrophy of muscle
- Infective myositis
- Inflammation of bursa
  - fascia
  - muscle
  - sheath of tendon
  - tendon
- Intercostal myalgia
- Loose body in sheath of tendon
- Lumbago
- Mallet finger
- Metatarsalgia
- Muscular dystrophy
  - rheumatism
- Myalgia
  - of muscle
- Myodiastasis
- Myositis
  - fibrosa
  - ossificans
- Myotomy
- Myotonia congenita
- Neuromyositis
- New growth of bursa (nonmalignant)
  - tendon (nonmalignant)
- Ossification of cartilage
  - muscle
- Painful flat foot
  - talipes valgus
- Parasitic disease of muscle
- Perichondritis
- Pes cavus
  - planus
  - valgus
- Polymyositis
- Progressive ossifying myositis
- Psoitis
- Retraction of finger
  - palmar fascia
- Rheumatism of muscle
- Rupture of muscle
  - tendon
- Shortening of tendon
- Spasmodic torticollis
- Talipes
  - calcaneovalgus
  - calcaneus
  - cavus
  - equinovalgus
  - equinovarus
  - valgus
  - varus
- Tarsalgia
- Tenontosynovitis
- Tenophyte
- Tenorrhaphy

IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION—Continued.

149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion—Contd.

This title includes:

Tenosynovitis
Tenotomy
Thecal abscess
Thomsen's disease
Torticollis
Traumatic ossifying myositis

Tumor of bursa
    cartilage
    fascia
    sheath of tendon
    tendon
Union of divided tendon

X.—MALFORMATIONS.

150. Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included).

NOTE.—All malformations or deformities acquired after birth are classified under the diseases of the organ or part involved. This title may be subdivided as follows, only those malformations of sufficient importance to be returned as causes of death being considered:

(1) Hydrocephalus.

This subtitle includes:

Chronic hydrocephalus
Congenital cerebral tumor
    hydrocephalus
    tumor of brain
Dropsy of brain
Ependymitis

Hydrocephalus (unqualified)
    of brain
Megalocephalus
Natal hydrocephalus
Water on brain
    in head

This subtitle does not include: Acquired hydrocephalus (74).—Hydrocephalus from tuberculous meningitis (30).

(2) Congenital malformations of the heart.

This subtitle includes:

Aortic malformation
Atelocardia
Blue baby
    disease
Cardiac deformity
Congenital aortic stenosis
    disease of heart
    malformation of heart
    mitral stenosis
    pulmonary stenosis
    valvular heart disease
    vitium cordis
Cyanosis (due to malformation of heart)
    (persistence of foramen ovale)
    from nonclosure of foramen of Botallo
Deformity of heart

Imperfect closure of foramen ovale
    development of heart
    heart
Intrauterine malformation of heart
    septum
Malformation of heart
Morbus cæruleus
Nonclosure of Eustachian valve
    foramen of Botallo
    ovale
Open foramen ovale
Patent ductus arteriosus
    foramen ovale
Persistence of foramen of Botallo
    ovale
Pervious ductus arteriosus
Premature valvular disease of heart

X.—MALFORMATIONS—Continued.

150. Congenital malformations—Continued.

(3) Other congenital malformations.

This subtitle includes:

- Abnormality
- Abnormity
- Adenoids (congenital)
- Anaspadias
- Arrest of development
- Branchial cyst
- Cerebral hernia (congenital)
  - meningocele.
- Cleft palate
- Congenital abnormality
  - abnormity
  - amputation
  - atresia (of any part of body)
  - club foot
  - cystic disease of kidney
  - deformity
  - dislocation
  - fracture
  - imperforate urethra
  - intestinal obstruction
  - laryngeal stenosis
  - malformation (stillbirth not included, see also Malformation)
  - obstruction
    - of intestine
  - pyloric stenosis
  - spina bifida
  - stenosis
    - of intestine
      - larynx
  - talipes
  - tumor
- Deformity
- Ectopia
  - of bladder
  - vesicae
- Encephalocele
- Epispadias
- Exomphalos
- Exstrophy of bladder
- Extroversion of bladder
- Fissure of lip (harelip)
  - malformation
  - palate
  - spinal column
- Harelip
- Hemicephalus
- Hydrencephalocele
- Hydromyelia
- Hydromyelocele
- Hydrorrhachis
- Hypospadias
- Imperfect development
  - intestinal canal
- Imperforate anus
  - pharynx
  - rectum
- Malformation
  - of abdominal wall
    - anus
    - artery
    - bladder
    - bone
    - brain
    - digestive system
    - intestine
    - jaw
    - larynx
    - lip
    - lymphatic system
    - membrane of brain
      - spinal cord (meningocele)
    - nervous system
    - œsophagus
    - palate
    - rectum
    - skull
    - spinal column
      - cord
      - membrane
    - spine
- Meningocele
- Meningomyelocele
- Microcephaly
- Monster
- Myelocele
- Nævus
  - of skin
  - pigmentosus
- Nondevelopment of brain
- Occlusion of anus (infant)
- Omphalocele
- Phimosis
- Podencephalus
- Preternatural birth
- Spina bifida
- Spinal hernia
  - meningocele
- Syndactylism
- Syringomyelocele
- Torsion of penis
- Ulcerating spina bifida
- Urachal cyst
- Vascular nævus
  - of skin

This subtitle does not include: Coloboma (75).—Painful valgus flatfoot (149).—Acquired hydrocephalus (74).

XI.—EARLY INFANCY.

151. Congenital debility, icterus, and sclerema.

NOTE.—Formerly this title included only infants under 3 months of age, as is still the case with the other titles (152 and 153) of this group. This direction has now been withdrawn and no other substituted. In the United States and in England this title will be restricted to deaths of children under 1 year of age. It is desirable to subdivide this title in order to segregate the very important group of deaths reported as due to "premature birth."

(1) Premature birth (not stillborn).[1]

This subtitle includes:

- Accidental abortion
- Immature birth
- Immaturity
- Incomplete gestation
- Injury of mother causing premature birth.
- Miscarriage
- Nondevelopment
- Nonviability
- Partus intempestivus
- Premature birth
- Prematurity
- Puerperal eclampsia

(2) Congenital debility.

This subtitle includes:

- Acute catarrhal hepatitis (−1y)
  - jaundice (−1y)
  - hepatitis (−1y)
- Artificial feeding (−1y)
- Asthenia (−1y)
- Atony (−1y)
- Atresia of lung (−1y)
- Atrophy (−1y)
- Black jaundice (−1y)
- Bottle feeding (−1y)
- Buhl's disease
- Cachexia (−1y)
- Catarrhal hepatitis (−1y)
  - icterus (−1y)
  - jaundice (−1y)
- Congenital (−1y)
  - ascites (−1y)
  - asthenia (−1y)
  - autotoxæmia (−1y)
  - cirrhosis of liver (−1y)
  - debility (−1y)
  - dyspnœa (−1y)
  - hepatic cirrhosis (−1y)
  - icterus (−1y)
  - insufficiency (−1y)
  - malnutrition (−1y)
  - sclerema (−1y)
  - uræmia (−1y)
  - weakness (−1y)
- Constitutional weakness (−1y)
- Debility (−1y)
- Decline (−1y)
- Emaciation (−1y)
- Exhaustion (−1y)
- Extravasation of lung (−1y)
- Failure of circulation (−1y)
  - respiration (−1y)
- Feeble constitution (−1y)
  - infant (−1y)
- General atrophy (−1y)
  - breaking down (−1y)
  - debility (−1y)
  - decline (−1y)
  - marasmus (−1y)
  - œdema (−1y)
  - weakness (−1y)
- Gradual decline (−1y)
- Hæmatogenous icterus (−1y)
  - jaundice (−1y)
- Hæmorrhagic icterus (−1y)
  - jaundice (−1y)
- Hepatitis (−1y)
  - of newborn
- Hydrops neonatorum
- Icterus (−1y)
  - neonatorum
  - of newborn
- Ill-development
- Imperfect circulation (−1y)
- Improper food (−1y)
- Inanition (from disease, −1y)
- Infancy (−1y)
- Infantile atrophy (−1y)
  - dropsy (−1y)
  - heart failure (−1y)

---

[1] Deaths are compiled under *Premature birth* only when decedents are infants under 1 year of age. For those at or over that age, deaths are charged to title 189 unless another cause is stated in connection with the fact of prematurity. The fact of prematurity is sometimes inferred from the statements of cause of death of mother (e. g., "abortion," "miscarriage"), and it is of course necessary to apply such statement only to children born alive. Stillbirths are not included among deaths at all, no matter what the cause of death prior to birth (complete separation from body of mother) may have been. On the other hand, it *is not* permissible to exclude deaths of children prematurely born alive from the compilation of deaths.

XI.—EARLY INFANCY—Continued.

151. Congenital debility, icterus, and sclerema—Contd.

(2) Congenital debility—Continued.

This subtitle includes:

- Infantile inertia (−1y)
  - tabes (−1y)
- Infirmity (−1y)
- Inviability
- Jaundice (−1y)
  - of newborn
- Malassimilation (−1y)
- Maldevelopment
- Malignant hepatitis (−1y)
  - icterus (−1y)
  - jaundice (−1y)
- Malnutrition (−1y)
- Marasmus (−1y)
- Multiple birth (child)
- Newborn
- Obstructive icterus (−1y)
  - jaundice (−1y)
- Œdema (−1y)
  - neonatorum
  - of newborn
- Pædatrophia (−1y)
- Paralysis of lung (−1y)
- Progressive asthenia (−1y)
  - weakness (−1y)
- Prostration (−1y)
- Pulmonary atresia (−1y)
  - extravasation (−1y)
  - insufficiency (−1y)
- Sclerema (−1y)
  - neonatorum
- Septic jaundice (−1y)
- Sick from birth (−1y)
- Spasmodic asthenia (−1y)
- Tabes (infants)
- Uric acid infarction (−1y)
- Vital degeneration (−1y)
- Want of breast milk
  - vitality (−1y)
- Wasting (−1y)
  - disease (infants)
- Weakness (−1y)
- Worn out (−1y)
- Yellow jaundice (−1y)

152. Other causes peculiar to early infancy.

NOTE.—This title includes only deaths of infants under 3 months of age.

(1) Injuries at birth (not stillborn).

This subtitle includes:

- Abnormal labor
  - parturition
- Accident of labor
- Accidental suffocation in labor (−3m)
- Apoplexy neonatorum
- Breech presentation
- Cæsarean operation
- Cephalæmatoma
- Cephalic hæmorrhage (at birth)
- Cerebral compression (injury at birth)
  - hæmorrhage (injury at birth)
  - pressure (injury at birth)
- Compression during birth
  - of brain (injury at birth)
  - umbilical cord
- Consequence of labor
- Delayed confinement
  - delivery
- Difficult birth
  - labor
- Dystocia
- Excessive pressure in delivery
- Foot presentation
- Forced delivery
- Forceps operation
- Hæmatoma of brain
- Hæmorrhage before birth
  - parturition
- Hæmorrhage of scalp (injury at birth)
- Injury at birth
  - in delivery
- Inspiration of vaginal mucus
- Instrumental delivery
- Malpresentation
- Placenta prævia
- Podalic version
- Pressure during birth
  - of funis
  - on brain (injury at birth)
- Prolapse of funis
  - umbilical cord
- Prolonged labor
- Protracted dry birth
  - labor
- Puncture of fœtal membrane
- Retarded labor
- Rupture of brain (incident to birth)
- Shock of birth
- Strangulation of umbilical cord
- Suffocation in childbirth (−3m)[1]
  - of fœtus during parturition [1]
- Transverse presentation
- Traumatism of birth
- Vectis (use of)
- Version

---

[1] But not resulting in death before complete separation of the body of the child from the mother.

XI.—EARLY INFANCY—Continued.

152. Other causes peculiar to early infancy—Continued.

(2) Other causes peculiar to early infancy.[1]

This subtitle includes:

- Apnœa (—3m)
  - neonatorum
- Asphyxia[2]
  - neonatorum
  - of newborn
  - pallida
- Atelectasis
  - neonatorum
  - of newborn
- Cellulitis of umbilicus (—3m)
- Collapse of lung
- Congenital atelectasis
  - cyanosis
  - peritonitis
- Congestive asphyxia
- Cyanopathy
- Cyanosis
  - (not due to malformation of heart, —3m)
  - neonatorum
  - of newborn
- Disease of navel
  - umbilicus
- Gangrene of umbilical cord
- Hæmoglobinuria neonatorum
- Hæmophilia neonatorum
- Hæmorrhage of funis
  - navel
  - newborn
- Hæmorrhage of umbilical cord
  - umbilicus
  - viscera
- Hereditary sepsis
- Imperfect inflation of lung (—3m)
- Infantile derangement
  - disease
- Infected navel
  - umbilicus
- Infectious omphalitis
- Inflammation of navel
  - umbilical cord
  - umbilicus
- Melæna neonatorum
- Mortification of umbilical cord
- Omphalitis
- Omphalorrhagia
- Phlebitis of umbilicus
- Postnatal asphyxia
- Sepsis of umbilicus
- Septic infection of umbilicus
  - umbilical cord
- Septichæmia from navel
  - of umbilicus
- Simple apnœa
- Ulcer of navel cord
- Undeveloped lung (—3m)
- Winckel's disease

153. Lack of care.

NOTE.—This title includes only deaths of infants under 3 months of age.

This title includes:

- Bad treatment (newborn)
- Desertion (newborn)
- Exposure
  - to cold
- Lack of care
- Lack of care (newborn)
  - clothing (newborn)
- Neglect
- Uncleanliness (newborn)

---

[1] Exclusive of injuries at birth.

[2] The very indefinite term "asphyxia" is sometimes returned by physicians with no statement as to disease or condition causing it. When no definite information can be secured, death is compiled under title No. 152 for infants under 3 months of age and under title No. 189 for persons above that age.

XII.—OLD AGE.

154. Senility.

This title includes:

- Age (70y+)
- Asthenia (70y+)
- Atony (70y+)
- Atrophy (70y+)
  - of old age
- Cachexia (70y+)
  - of old age
- Debility (70y+)
  - of old age
- Decline (70y+)
- Degeneration (70y+)
- Dementia of old age
- Euthanasia (70y+)
- Exhaustion (70y+)
  - of old age
- General atrophy (70y+)
  - breaking down (70y+)
  - debility (70y+)
  - decline (70y+)
  - marasmus (70y+)
  - senile failure
  - weakness (70y+)
- Gradual decline (70y+)
- Imbecility of old age
- Inanition (from disease, 70y+).
- Infirmity (70y+)
- Malassimilation (70y+)
- Malnutrition (70y+)
- Marasmus (70y+)
  - of old age
- Morbus senilis
- Old age
- Progressive asthenia (70y+)
  - weakness (70y+)
- Prostration (70y+)
- Senectus
- Senile asthenia
  - atrophy
  - cachexia
  - debility
  - decay
  - degeneration
  - dementia
  - exhaustion
  - fibrosis
  - heart
  - imbecility
  - insanity
  - mania
  - marasmus
  - melancholia
  - paresis
  - prostration
  - psychosis
  - softening
  - vascular degeneration
  - weakness
- Senility
- Vital degeneration (70y+)
- Want of vitality (70y+)
- Wasting (70y+)
- Weakness (70y+)
- Worn out (70y+)

This title does not include: Senile gangrene (142).—Senile paralysis (66).

XIII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES.

NOTE.—Under suicide should be classed only those deaths in which suicide or attempt at suicide is proved. In collective suicides, only adults should be classed under suicide and minors should be considered as the victims of murder (182–184).

155. Suicide by poison.

This title includes:

- Poisoning (suicidal) [1]
- Suicide by poison (any solid or liquid) [1]
- Voluntary poisoning

This title does not include: Morphinism (59).—Cocainism (59).

---

[1] See list under *Poisoning* in Index. Of course any poison not included in list, if taken with suicidal intent, should be included under this title (155), unless a gas or vapor killing by inhalation (156).

XIII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES—Continued.

156. Suicide by asphyxia.

This title includes:

Suicide by asphyxia (any gas or vapor)[1]
  carbon monoxide
  chloroform (vapor)
  gas (any gas)[1]
  illuminating gas

Suicide by inhalation of gas (any gas or vapor)[1]
  suffocation (any gas or vapor)[1]
  vapor (any vapor)

157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation.

This title includes:

Suicide by hanging

Suicide by strangulation

158. Suicide by drowning.

This title includes:

Suicide by drowning

Suicide by submersion

159. Suicide by firearms.

This title includes:

Suicide by firearms

Suicide by shooting

160. Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments.

This title includes:

Suicide by cutting instrument
  throat

Suicide by piercing instrument

161. Suicide by jumping from high places.

This title includes:

Suicide by jumping from high places

162. Suicide by crushing.

This title includes:

Suicide by crushing
  jumping before train

Suicide by jumping before other vehicles.

163. Other suicides.

This title includes:

Felo de se
Suicidal wound
Suicide (unqualified)

Suicide by burns
  fire
  scalds

---

[1] See list under *Poisoning* in Index, with alternative references to 155 or 156, accordingly as certain poisonous agents may be used, with suicidal intent, in either the solid or liquid forms (155) or as a vapor by inhalation (156). When the form is not known, preference is given to the usual method, e. g., suicide by chloroform (156).

XIII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES—Continued.

164. Poisoning by food.

This title includes:

- Acute food poisoning
- Botulism
- Cheese poisoning
- Creatoxismus
- Damaged meat poisoning
- Diseased food
- Egg albumen poisoning
- Fish poisoning
- Food poisoning (unqualified)
- Ichthyotoxicon poisoning
- Meat poisoning
- Milk poisoning
- Mouldy bread poisoning
- Mushroom poisoning
- Mussel poisoning
- Poisonous food
- Pork poisoning
- Potato poisoning
- Ptomaine poisoning (food poisoning)
- Sausage poisoning
- Shell fish poisoning
- Tyrotoxicon poisoning

165. Other acute poisonings.

This title includes:

- Accidental poisoning
- Acute ergotism
    - poisoning
    - toxic gastritis
        - gastroenteritis
- Antimonial cholera
- Antitoxin poisoning
- Bite of insect
    - venomous serpent
    - viper
- Opium narcosis
- Poisoned wound
- Poisoning [1]
- Serum intoxication
    - poisoning
- Snake bite
- Toxic gastritis
    - gastroenteritis
    - meningitis
- Venom of animal
    - centipede
- Venomous bite

This title does not include: Saturnism (57).—Hydrargyrism, etc. (58 or 59, according to circumstances).—Morphinism, Chronic ergotism, etc. (59).—Intoxication by ptomaines (autointoxication) (55).—Autointoxication (55).—Urinary intoxication (125).—Uræmic intoxication (120).—Poisoning by food (164).—Suicide by poisoning (155).--Homicidal poisoning (184).

166. Conflagration.

This title includes:

- Conflagration (to include all injuries of whatsoever nature resulting therefrom)
- Crushed at fire (conflagration)
- Fire (in sense of conflagration)
- Inhalation of smoke (burning building)
- Jumped from burning building
- Suffocation (burning building)

167. Burns (conflagration excepted).

This title includes:

- Burn (conflagration excepted, of any organ or part)
    - by boiling liquid
        - water
    - coal oil
    - corrosive substance
    - fire
    - gasoline
    - kerosene
    - petroleum
    - steam
    - sulphuric acid
- Burn by vitriol
- Dermatitis actinica
    - ambustionis
- Effects of corrosives
    - radium
    - x rays
- Explosion of lamp
- Lamp accident
- Scald (of any part of body)
    - by steam
- Sunburn

This title does not include: Conflagration (166).

---

[1] See list under *Poisoning* in Index. Solid or liquid poisons not known to be used with suicidal or homicidal intent (accidental or *probably* accidental), and not included under chronic occupational poisoning (57 or 58), habit poisoning (59), or food poisoning (164), belong under this title.

XIII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES—Continued.

168. Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted).

This title includes:

Accidental asphyxia
Acetylene poisoning
Acute etherism
Ammonia poisoning
Amyl nitrite poisoning
Anæsthesia chloroform
Anæsthetic
  for operation (unqualified)
Asphyxia (accidental)
  by fumes
    gas (accidental)
    smoke (conflagration excepted)
    stove
    vapor
Bisulphide of carbon poisoning
Carbon bisulphide poisoning
  dioxide poisoning
  monoxide poisoning
Charcoal fumes
Chloroform (vapor)
Choke damp poisoning (not in mines)
Coal gas poisoning
Cordite poisoning (vapor)
Cyanogen poisoning
Delayed chloroform poisoning (vapor)
Deleterious gas
Ether (vapor)
Gas
Hydrogen sulphide
Illuminating gas
Inhalation of gas
Kiln vapors
Laughing gas
Marsh gas
Nitrous oxide
Noxious vapors or effluvia (including those produced by explosives)
Overlain
Poisoning (gas or vapor)[1]
Poisonous gas
  vapor
Sewer gas poisoning
  poisoning
Suffocation (unqualified)
  (by abnormal atmospheric pressure)
  (by gas or vapor)
  by gas, poisonous
    smoke (conflagration excepted)
  in bed
Sulphuretted hydrogen
Water gas

This title does not include: Asphyxia of an adult (without further statement) (189).—Chronic etherism (59).—Suicide by asphyxia (156).—Homicidal gas poisoning (184).

169. Accidental drowning.

NOTE.—This title includes all drowning not definitely stated to be suicidal (158) or homicidal (184) in character.

This title includes:

Accidental drowning
  submersion
Asphyxia by drowning
Cramp while bathing
Drowning (unqualified)
Found drowned (open verdict)
Lost at sea
Suffocation by drowning
  submersion

170. Traumatism by firearms.

NOTE.—This title includes all deaths resulting from injuries by firearms not definitely stated to be suicidal (159) or homicidal (182) in character.

This title includes:

Accidental wound by firearms (of any part of body)
Firearms
Gunshot
Pistol wound
Shooting
Shot
Traumatism by firearms
Wound by firearms

---

[1] See list under *Poisoning* in Index.

171. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments.

NOTE.—This title includes all deaths resulting from injuries of this character, except those definitely stated to be due to suicide (160) or homicide (183).

This title includes:

- Cut (of any part of body)
- Incised wound (of any part of body)
- Knife cut
  - stab (accidental)
- Punctured wound (of any part of body)
- Stab wound (of any part of body, accidental)
- Traumatism by cutting instrument
  - piercing instrument
- Wound by cutting instrument (of any part of body)
  - piercing instrument (of any part of body)

172. Traumatism by fall.

This title includes:

- Accidental fall
- Fall down stairs
  - from horse
  - in ship
- Fall into hold (ship, etc.)
- Injury by diving
  - from fall
- Traumatism by falling

173. Traumatism in mines and quarries.

NOTE.—The exact nature of the accident and the particular employment of all persons killed in or about the mine or quarry should be stated; also the kind of mine. The title should be subdivided to show the data for mines and quarries separately, or even by kind of mine, if sufficiently important.

This title includes:

- Accident in mine
  - quarry
- Asphyxia by gas in mine
- Choke damp (unqualified)
- Explosion of fire damp
- Fall in pit (mine or quarry)
  - shaft (mine)
  - of coal (mine)
    - stone (quarry)
- Injury by mining machinery
  - wagon in mine
  - in mine
    - quarry
- Mining accident
- Traumatism in mine
  - quarry
- Violent death in mine
  - quarry

174. Traumatism by machines.

NOTE.—The nature of the industry in which the machinery was employed should be noted, as "agricultural machinery," "machinery in woolen mill," etc.

This title includes:

- Accidental fall of machinery
- Caught in shafting
- Crushed by traveling crane
- Elevator accident
- Injury by machinery
- Traumatism by machinery
  - passenger elevator

RR

St Car

XIII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES—Continued.

Auto

Other Veh.

175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railways, landslides, etc.).

NOTE.—This title may be subdivided to show important groups, such as railroad accidents, etc.

Crush

This title includes:

Automobile accident
Bicycle accident
    injury
Collision
Crushing
    by bumpers
Cycle accident
Derailment
Earthquake
Electric railway accident
Elevated railway accident
Fall from car or engine
    carriage
    or with aeroplane
        balloon
        parachute
Found dead on railroad
Injury getting off car or engine
Interurban railway accident
Killed on railroad
Landslide
Motor cycle accident
Railroad accident
Run over by automobile
Run over by car
    vehicle (unspecified)
Runaway accident
Street car accident
    railway accident
Struck by automobile
    car or engine
Subway accident
Surface car accident
Thrown from automobile
Traumatism by aeroplane
    automobile
    balloon
    crushing
    electric railroad
    landslide
    other crushing
    railroad
    street railroad
    vehicle (carriage, wagon, bicycle, etc.)
Trolley accident
Wound by crushing

176. Injuries by animals.

This title includes:

Bite (of any animal)
Dog bite
Gored
Injury by any animal (due to viciousness)
Kick (by horse or other animal)
Traumatism by horses (due to viciousness)

177. Starvation.

This title includes.

Deprivation of water
Destitution
Fatigue
Hunger
Inanition (starvation)
Insufficient nourishment
Misery
Overexertion
Privation
Starvation[1]
Thirst

This title does not include: Lack of care (newborn infants) (153).—Insufficient nourishment (newborn infants) (153).—Sitiophobia (68).—Hysterical anorexia (73).

---

[1] The words "starvation" and "inanition" are sometimes used, in the United States, to denote exhaustion from defective nourishment due to disease or to senile or congenital debility. *Only* where death was caused by actual privation should assignment be made to International title No. 177.

XIII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES—Continued.

178. Excessive cold.

This title includes:

Congelation
Effects of cold (temperature)
Exposure to cold (3m+)
Freezing
Frostbite
Frozen

This title does not include: Cold (of the newborn) (153).

179. Effects of heat.

This title includes:

Atmospheric pyrexia
Effects of heat
        in engine rooms, laundries, etc.
Excessive heat
Heat
    apoplexy
    cramps
    exhaustion
    fever
    prostration
Heat stroke
Hot weather
Hyperthermia
Insolation
Overheated
Sunstroke
Thermic fever
Thermonosus
Thermoplegia

180. Lightning.

This title includes:

Lightning

181. Electricity (lightning excepted).

This title includes:

Accidental electric shock
        electrocution
Electric shock
Electricity (lightning excepted)
Injury by electric shock

182. Homicide by firearms.

This title includes:

Assassination by firearms
Gunshot (homicidal)
Homicide by firearms
        gunshot
Shooting (homicidal)
Shot (homicidal)
    by burglar
    in duel
Wound by firearms (homicidal)

183. Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments.

This title includes:

Assassination by cutting or piercing instrument
Cut (homicidal)
Homicide by cutting instrument
Homicide by piercing instrument
Knife cut (homicidal)
    stab
Wound by cutting instrument (homicidal)

XIII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES—Continued.

184. Homicide by other means.

This title includes:

- Assassination (without further explanation)
- Bite of human being
- Criminal abortion (death of mother or child)
- Duel
- Homicidal poisoning
  - wound
- Homicide (unqualified)
- Incendiarism
- Infanticide (unqualified)
- Killed in fight
- Lynching
- Manslaughter
- Murder (unqualified)
- Throwing of sulphuric acid
  - vitriol
- Traumatism (homicidal)
- Wound (homicidal)

185. Fractures (cause not specified).

NOTE.—This is an indefinite title. The cause of the fracture should be stated so that the death can be classified according to the means of death (railroad accident, fall of elevator, etc.).

This title includes:

- Avulsion of bone
- Compound fracture
- Detachment of epiphyses
- Dislocation (any bone or cartilage)
- Fracture (any bone)
- Green stick fracture
- Impacted fracture
- Laceration of ligament of joint
- Luxation
  - of spine
    - vertebra
- Separation of epiphyses
- Subluxation
- Wiring fractured bone

186. Other external violence.

NOTE.—This is the residual title for external causes. Many indefinite returns found here could be assigned elsewhere if the means of death and the character of violence (accidental, suicidal, or homicidal) were stated. Deaths from legal execution and war are also included, and may be stated separately if deemed desirable.

This title includes:

- Abrasion (of any part of body)
- Accident
- Accidental wound
- Air embolism
- Asphyxia by vomiting
- Avulsion (unqualified)
- Bad treatment (of a child)
- Battle
- Blow (unqualified)
- Bruise (of any part of body)
- Brushburn
- Capital punishment
- Casualty
- Choked while vomiting
- Compression of chest
- Concussion of brain
  - spinal cord
  - spine
- Contusion (of any part of body)
- Decapitation
- Division of vein
- Electrocution (legal execution only)
- Entrance of air into vein
- Evisceration
- Execution
- Explosion
- Exposure (3m+)
- External causes
- Foot ball accident
- Foreign body in abdominal cavity
    - wall
  - air passage
  - brain
  - bronchi
  - larynx
  - lung
  - nasal passage
  - pharynx
  - pleural cavity
  - trachea
  - vagina
- Friction-burn
- Gangrene of wound
- Hæmorrhage from wound

XIII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES—Continued.

186. Other external violence—Continued.

This title includes:

- Hanging (legal execution only)
- Ill treatment (of child)
- Injury (of any part of body)
  - by falling body
- Inspiration of foreign material
- Killed
  - in cyclone
- Laceration (of any part of body)
- Malpractice
- Obstructive laryngitis (foreign body)
- Perforation of abdomen (cause not indicated)
  - chest (cause not indicated)
  - cranium (cause not indicated)
  - skull (cause not indicated)
  - thoracic cavity (cause not indicated)
  - thorax (cause not indicated)
- Puncture of vein
- Rupture of bladder (traumatic)
  - liver (traumatic)
- Septic wound
- Severed extremity
- Severing of artery
- Strangulation
- Suffocation by plugging of air passage
  - strangulation
- Suture of heart
- Traumatic abscess of liver
  - amputation
  - aneurysm
  - cellulitis
  - cerebral meningitis
  - cerebritis
  - compression of brain
    - spinal cord
  - convulsions
  - delirium
  - emphysema
  - eventration
  - fever
  - gangrene
  - meningeal hæmorrhage
  - meningitis
  - nephritis
  - paralysis
  - perforation (of any organ)
  - pleuritis
  - pyæmia
  - rupture of heart
    - muscle
    - uterus
  - septichæmia
  - shock[1]
- Traumatism (of any organ or part of body)
- Violence
- Wound (of any organ or part of body)

XIV.—ILL DEFINED DISEASES.

NOTE.—The following titles relate chiefly to diseases not well defined by the physician, either because his means of information were not sufficient, because the disease was lacking in distinctive features, or, perhaps, because he failed to make a complete diagnosis. There are also included (under title 189) some cases in which the cause of death is entirely unspecified or reported as "Unknown," sometimes on account of the absence of medical attendance. Registrars should not accept any returns compiled under these titles if it is possible to secure more definite statements.

187. Ill defined organic disease.

This title includes:

- Anasarca
- Ascites
- Congenital ascites (1y+)
- Dropsy
  - of abdomen
    - bowel
    - foot
    - intestine
    - peritonæum
- General anasarca
  - œdema (1y+)
- Hydroperitonæum
- Hydrops
- Infantile dropsy (1y+)
- Œdema (1y+)
  - of connective tissue
    - extremity
- Universal hydrops

This title does not include: Œdema of the newborn (151).—Œdema of the glottis (87).—Œdema of the lungs (94).—Œdema of the brain (64).

---

[1] Although this term is an inclusion of title No. 175 in the French manual (index only), it is the Census practice to compile such deaths under International title No. 186 in agreement with the assignment of *Traumatism* (unqualified). Both are indefinite and unsatisfactory returns.

XIV.—ILL DEFINED DISEASES—Continued.

188. Sudden death.

This title includes:

- Cardiac syncope
- Died suddenly
- Dropped dead
- Fainting fit
- Sudden death (nonpuerperal)
- Syncope (fatal)
  - of heart

This title does not include: Puerperal sudden death (139), nor "sudden death" with an explanatory expression, such as "due to diabetes" (50), or "caused by apoplexy" (64), etc.

189. Cause of death not specified or ill defined.

This title includes:

- Abdominal disease
  - section
- Acute delirious mania
  - delirium
- Anorexia
- Apnœa (3m+)
- Artificial feeding (1y+)
- Asphyxia (3m+) (not violence)
- Asthenia (1y–69y)
  - of heart
- Asthenic delirium
  - fever
- Atony (1y–69y)
- Atrophy (1y–69y)
- Bilious
  - catarrh
  - fever
- Bottle feeding (1y+)
- Cachexia (1y–69y)
- Capillary congestion
- Carbon dioxide poisoning (pathological)
- Cardiac asthenia
  - exhaustion
  - failure
  - paralysis
- Carphology
- Catarrhal fever
  - inflammation
  - sclerosis
- "Chronic"
- Cœliotomy
- Collapse (unqualified)
- Colliquative fever
- Coma
- Complication of diseases
- Congenital (1y+)
  - asthenia (1y+)
  - debility (1y+)
  - dyspnœa (1y+)
  - insufficiency (1y+)
  - malnutrition (1y+)
  - weakness (1y+)
- Congestion
  - of heart
    - vein
- Congestive asphyxia (3m+)
  - chill
  - fever
- Constitutional weakness (1y+)
- Cyanosis (not due to malformation of heart, 3m+)
  - (without further qualification, 3m+)
- Cystic degeneration
- Debility (1y–69y)
- Decline (1y–69y)
- Degeneration (1y–69y)
- Delirium
- Dentition
- Diathesis
- Dilatation
- Disease of head
  - navel (3m+)
- Distention of abdomen
- Dyspnœa
- Effusion
- Emaciation (1y+)
- Ephemeral fever
- Exacerbation
- Exhaustion (1y–69y)
- Failure of circulation (1y+)
  - respiration (1y+)
- Feeble constitution (1y+)
  - infant (1y+)
- Fever (undefined)
  - of unknown cause
- Fistula
- Found dead
- Gastric fever
- Gastrointestinal fever
- General atrophy (1y–69y)
  - breaking down (1y–69y)
  - catarrh
  - collapse
  - congestion
  - debility (1y–69y)
  - decline (1y–69y)
  - marasmus (1y–69y)
  - weakness (1y–69y)
- Gradual decline (1y–69y)
- Hæmorrhagic fever
- Headache
- Heart exhaustion
  - failure
- Hyperæmia
- Hyperpyrexia

XIV.—ILL DEFINED DISEASES—Continued.

189. Cause of death not specified or ill defined—Continued.

This title includes:

- Hypertrophy
- Immature birth (child, 1y+)
- Immaturity (child, 1y+)
- Imperfect circulation (1y+)
- Improper food (1y+)
- Inanition (from disease, 1y-69y)
- Infancy (1y+)
- Infantile atrophy (1y+)
  - derangement (3m+)
  - disease (3m+)
  - fever
  - heart failure (1y+)
  - inertia (1y+)
  - tabes (1y+)
- Infection
- Infectious disease
- Infirmity (1y-69y)
- Inflammation
  - of abdomen
- Inflammatory fever
- Inquest pending
- Insomnia
- Laparotomy
- Malassimilation (1y-69y)
- Malignant fever
- Malnutrition (1y-69y)
- Marasmus (1y-69y)
- Natural causes
- Neglect (3m+)
- Nervous fever
- No disease
- "Noncontagious"
- Obstruction
- Operation
- Overwork
- Paracentesis
- Paralysis cordis
  - of heart.
- Paresis of heart
- Perforation
- Polyuria
- Postoperative shock
- Premature birth (child, 1y+)
- Prematurity (child, 1y+)
- Progressive asthenia (1y-69y)
- Progressive weakness (1y-69y)
- Prostration (1y-69y)
- Pyrexia (of uncertain origin)
- Rash
- Rupture of viscera
- Seasickness
- Section of abdomen
- Shock
- Sick from birth (1y+)
- Simple continued fever
- Slow fever
- Softening
- Sore
- Stenosis
- Stupor
- Subdelirium
- Suppuration
- Surgical apoplexy
  - exhaustion
  - mania
  - operation
  - shock
- Synochal fever
- Tabes
- Tapping of abdomen
- Teething
- Transfusion of blood
- Trepanning
- Trephining
  - of skull
- Typhomania
- Undetermined
- Unknown
  - cause
  - disease
- Unspecified
- Venous congestion
- Violent fever
- Visitation of God
- Vital degeneration (1y-69y)
- Want of vitality (1y-69y)
- Wasting (1y-69y)
- Weak heart
- Weakness (1y-69y)
- Worn out (1y-69y)

This title does not include: Congenital debility (151).—Exhaustion, cachexia, or debility: in old persons 154).—Fever: ataxoadynamic (1), or continued (1), or summer (98), or hay (98).—Asphyxia from external cause (156 or 168).—Cyanosis of the newborn (152).

INDEX.

SUGGESTIONS ON USE OF INDEX.

References are to the titles of the detailed International List of Causes of Death, Second Decennial Revision (1909), as shown in the preceding Tabular List. For use with abridged lists, see p. 34.

Terms are to be understood with the qualifications indicated only. The expression "not otherwise defined" may be considered as implied in each assignment.

The names of organs or parts of the body and also of diseases are shown with the adjective form in parentheses, as "Abdomen (abdominal)," "Heart (cardiac)," "Kidney (renal)," "Tuberculosis (tuberculous)," etc. Either word may be read with the indented list of words following, as "Abscess of abdomen" or "Abdominal abscess," etc., as may be necessary to identify the form returned.

Stillbirths are not included in deaths. Reference may be made to the heads "Stillbirth" and "Premature birth" for certain terms that require a distinction in this respect.

Symbols are used for age limits that govern the reference to certain titles, especially 70, 71, 89, 90, 104, 105, 151, 152, 153, 154, and 189:

Under 3 months (−3m)
3 months and over (3m+)
Under 1 year (−1y)
1 year and over (1y+)
Under 5 years (−5y)
5 years and over (5y+)
15 to 44 years, both inclusive (15y–44y)
Under 15 years and 45 years and over (−15y, 45y+)
1 to 69 years, both inclusive (1y–69y)
Under 60 years (−60y)
60 years and over (60y+)
70 years and over (70y+)

The words "Cancer" and "Tumor" are used as general terms for all varieties of malignant and nonmalignant neoplasms, respectively; for lists of forms, see pages 63 and 66. See also "Injury" or "Wound" for the general assignment of terms denoting external violence, and "Poisoning" for the distinctions involved in the assignment of poisonings and intoxications. Under "Arm" may be found assignments applicable to leg, thigh, extremity, etc.; under "Bone," those of any particular bone; and under "Joint," the general references for any articulation.

The additional terms and changes in classification contained in the Appendix (p. 301) have not been incorporated in either the Index proper or the Tabular List.

INDEX OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

A

- Abdomen (abdominal)
  - abscess 118
  - adhesion 117
  - aneurysm 81
  - cancer 45
  - catarrh
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - colic
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - consumption 31
  - disease 189
  - distention 189
  - dropsy 187
  - fever 1
  - fistula 189
  - foreign body 186
  - gangrene 142
  - hæmorrhage 85
  - hysterectomy 130
  - inflammation 189
  - neuralgia 110
  - paracentesis 189
  - perforation 186
  - pregnancy 134
  - rheumatism 47
  - section 189
  - tapping 189
  - tuberculosis 31
  - tumor 46
  - tympanites 110
  - typhoid 1
  - typhus 1
  - wound 186
- Abdominal (*see* Abdomen)
  - cavity, foreign body 186
  - muscle, rupture 186
  - viscera
    - cancer 41
    - rupture 186
    - tumor 46
    - wound 186
  - wall
    - abscess 144
    - burn 167
    - congenital malformation 150
    - foreign body 186
    - hæmatoma 186
    - injury 186
    - wound 186
- Aberration, mental 68
- Ablation
  - pregnant tube 134
  - uterus 130
- Abnormal
  - atmospheric pressure, suffocation 168
  - labor
    - (child) 152
    - (mother) 136
  - parturition
    - (child) 152
    - (mother) 136
- Abnormality 150
  - congenital 150
- Abnormally formed uterus, pregnancy 134
- Abnormity 150
  - congenital 150
- Abortion
  - (child) 151
  - (mother) 134
  - accidental
    - (child) 151
    - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
    - (mother) 134
  - criminal 184
  - induced 134
  - missed 134
  - septichæmia 137
  - tubal 134
- Abortive typhoid 1
- Abrasion (*see* Wound) 186
- Abscess 144
  - abdomen 118
  - abdominal wall 144
  - acute 144
  - alveolar 99
  - amœbic, liver 115
  - antrum, Highmore 146
  - anus 110
  - appendix 108
  - areola
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
  - arm 144
  - auricle, ear 76
  - axilla 84
  - Bartholin's gland 132
  - bladder 124
  - bone 146
  - bowel 110
  - brain 60
  - breast
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
  - broad ligament
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 132
    - (puerperal) 137
  - bronchi 90

Abscess—Continued.
  buccal cavity 99
  bursa 149
  buttock 144
  cerebellum 60
  cerebral 60
  cervical 144
    gland 144
  chest wall 144
  chronic 34
  cold 34
  colon 110
  connective tissue 144
  cornea 75
  Cowper's gland 127
  cranium 60
  Douglas's cul-de-sac 117
  ear 76
  embolic 82
  epididymis 127
  ethmoidal sinus 146
  external ear 76
  eye 75
  eyelid 75
  fæcal 110
  Falloppian tube 132
  fauces 100
  femoral 144
  fistulous 144
  frontal sinus 146
  gall bladder 115
  gastric 103
  genital
    (female) 132
    (male) 127
  gland 144
  gluteal 144
  groin 84
  hand 144
  head 144
  heart 79
  hepatic 115
  hip 33
  iliac fossa 108
  inguinal 144
  internal 144
  intestine 110
  intracranial 60
  intraspinal 63
  ischial 110
  ischiorectal 110
  jaw 146
  joint 147
  kidney 122
  labium
    majus 132
    minus 132
  lacrimal
    gland 75
    sac 75
  larynx 87
  leg 144
  lingual 99
  liver 115
  loin 144
  lumbar 32

Abscess—Continued.
  lung 98
  lymph node 84
  lymphangitic 84
  lymphatic 84
    gland 84
  malignant 144
  mamillary 133
  mammary gland
    (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 133
    (puerperal) 141
  mastoid process 146
  maxillary sinus 146
  Meckel's diverticulum 110
  mediastinum 144
  meninges 61
  mesenteric 117
  metastatic 144
  middle ear 76
  multiple 144
  muscle 149
  nasal
    fossa 86
    septum 86
  nasopharyngeal 100
  nates 144
  neck 144
    uterus 130
  nephritic 122
  nipple 133
  nose 86
  œsophagus 101
  omentum 117
  orbit 75
  ossifluent 34
  ovary 132
  pancreas 118
  parametric 132
  parauterine
    (nonpuerperal) 130
    (puerperal) 137
  parotid gland 99
  pectoral 144
  pelvic
    (female) 130
    (male) 144
  penis 127
  pericæcal 108
  pericardial 77
  perimetric 130
  perimetritic 130
  perinæum 144
  perinephric 122
  perinephritic 122
  periosteum 146
  perirectal 110
  perirenal 122
  peritonæum 117
  peritonsillar 100
  perityphlitic 108
  periurethral 125
  periuterine 130
  pernicious 144
  phagedenic 38
  pharynx 100

Abscess—Continued.
    phlegmonous 144
    pleura 93
    pons Varolii 60
    postcæcal 108
    postlaryngeal 87
    postnasal 86
    postorbital 75
    postpharyngeal 100
    posttyphoid 1
    posturæmic 120
    prostate 126
    psoas 32
    puerperal 137
    pulmonary 98
    pyæmic 20
    pyloric valve 103
    rectovesical 124
    rectum 110
    renal 122
    retrolaryngeal 87
    retroperitoneal 144
    retropharyngeal 100
    retrouterine 130
    ruptured 144
    salivary gland 99
    scalp 144
    scapular 144
    scrofulous 34
    scrotum 127
    seminal vesicle 127
    side 144
    sloughing 144
    spermatic cord 127
    sphenoidal sinus 146
    spinal 32
        cord 63
    spine 32
    spleen 116
    stomach 103
    strumous 34
    subdiaphragmatic 118
    subhepatic 115
    sublingual 99
    submammary 133
    submaxillary 99
        gland 99
    subphrenic 118
    suprapelvic 130
    tendon 149
    testicle 127
    thecal 149
    thigh 144
    thorax 93
    throat 100
    thyreoid gland 88
    tongue 99
    tonsil 100
    tonsillopharyngeal 100
    trachea 98
    traumatic 186
    tropical, liver 115
    tubal 132
    tuberculous 34
        breast 34
        gland 34
        knee 33

Abscess—Continued.
    tuberculous—Continued.
        lung 28
        perinæum 34
        side 34
        vertebra 32
    tuboovarian 132
    umbilicus 144
    urethra 125
    urinary 125
    uterine ligament 130
    uterus 130
    vagina 132
    vermiform appendix 108
    vertebra 32
        tuberculous 32
    vesical 124
    vulva 132
    vulvovaginal gland 132
Absent
    (any organ or part) (*see* Malformation)
    menstruation 130
Absinthæmia 56
Absinthism 56
Absorbent system, disease 84
Absorption, pus 20
Acardiac fœtus (*see* Stillbirth)
Accessory sinus
    cancer 45
    disease 146
    empyema 146
    foreign body 146
    inflammation 146
    parasitic disease 146
    tumor 146
Accident (accidental) 186
    abortion
        (child, —ly) 151
        (mother) 134
    asphyxia 168
    automobile 175
    bicycle 175
    car or engine
        falling from 175
        injury, getting on or off 175
        run over by 175
        struck by 175
    cycle 175
    drowning 169
    electric railway 175
    electric shock 181
    electrocution 181
    elevated railway 175
    elevator 174
    fall 172
        machinery 174
    football 186
    haemorrhage 186
        puerperal 135
    horses
        (due to viciousness) 176
        (fall from, etc.) 172
    interurban railway 175
    labor
        (child) 152
        (mother) 136

- Accident—Continued.
  - lamp 167
  - mining 173
  - motorcycle 175
  - poisoning 165
  - pregnancy 134
  - puerperal 140
  - quarry 173
  - railroad 175
    - electric 175
    - elevated 175
    - interurban 175
    - steam 175
    - street 175
    - underground 175
  - runaway 175
  - street
    - car 175
      - (elevated) 175
      - (surface) 175
      - (underground) 175
    - railway 175
  - subway 175
  - submersion 169
  - suffocation, childbirth (—3m) 152
  - surface car 175
  - trolley 175
  - wound 186
    - firearms (any part of body) 170
- Accidental (*see* Accident)
- Accouchement (*see* Birth) 136
- Acetonæmia 50
- Acholia 115
- Achondroplasia 36
- Acidosis
  - (diabetic) 50
  - (nondiabetic) 55
- Acne 145
- Acormous fœtus (*see* Stillbirth)
- Acquired
  - deformity
    - bladder 124
    - liver 115
    - penis 127
  - diverticulum, intestine 110
  - hydrocephalus 74
- Acrania (*see* Stillbirth)
- Acrodynia 19
- Acromegaly 55
- Actinomycosis 25
  - bone 25
  - cæcum 25
  - intestine 25
  - jaw 25
  - liver 25
  - lung 25
  - mouth 25
- Active congestion, lung 94
- Acute
  - abscess (*see* Abscess) 144
  - albuminous nephritis 119
  - albuminuria 119
  - alcoholic nephritis 119
  - anterior poliomyelitis 63
  - articular rheumatism 47
- Acute—Continued.
  - ascending
    - anterior poliomyelitis 63
    - myelitis 63
    - poliomyelitis 63
    - spinal paralysis 63
  - asthmatic bronchitis 96
  - atrophic infantile paralysis 63
  - atrophy, liver 111
  - Bright's disease 119
  - bronchitis 89
  - bronchopneumonic tuberculosis 29
  - bronchorrhœa 89
  - bulbar poliomyelitis 63
  - capillary bronchitis 89
  - catarrh 89
    - lung 89
  - catarrhal
    - bronchitis 89
    - hepatitis
      - (−1y) 151
      - (1y+) 115
    - jaundice
      - (−1y) 151
      - (1y+) 115
    - nephritis 119
  - cerebrospinal meningitis 61
  - cholera 13
  - cirrhosis, liver 115
  - congestive pneumonia 92
  - consumption 29
  - delirious mania 189
  - delirium 189
  - desquamative nephritis 119
  - diffuse nephritis 119
  - endocarditis 78
  - enlargement, liver 115
  - epithelial nephritis 119
  - ergotism 165
  - etherism 168
  - exudative
    - angina 9
    - nephritis 119
  - fibrous hepatitis 115
  - general
    - miliary tuberculosis 29
    - tuberculosis 29
  - glomerulonephritis 119
  - hæmorrhagic nephritis 119
  - hepatitis
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 115
  - hepatization, lung 92
  - hydrocephalus 74
  - hypertrophic hepatitis 115
  - induration, liver 115
  - infantile paralysis 63
  - infective
    - gangrene 142
    - jaundice 111
  - inflammation
    - kidney 119
    - liver 115
    - lung 92
  - inflammatory rheumatism 47

- Acute—Continued.
  - interstitial
    - hepatitis 115
    - myocarditis 78
    - nephritis 119
    - pneumonia 92
  - miliary tuberculosis 29
  - mitral endocarditis 78
  - morphinism 165
  - myelitis 63
  - myocarditis 78
  - nephritis 119
  - opium poisoning 165
  - paralysis, spinal cord 63
  - parenchymatous
    - hepatitis 111
    - nephritis 119
  - parotiditis 19
  - parotitis 19
  - periencephalitis 61
  - phthisis 29
    - pulmonalis 29
  - pleuropneumonia 92
  - pneumonia 92
  - pneumonic
    - phthisis 29
    - tuberculosis 29
  - pneumonitis 92
  - polioencephalomyelitis 63
  - poliomyelitis 63
  - progressive infantile paralysis 63
  - pulmonary
    - catarrh 89
    - consumption 29
    - miliary tuberculosis 29
    - phthisis 29
    - tuberculosis 29
  - pulmonitis 92
  - purulent bronchitis 89
  - renal dropsy 119
  - rheumatic
    - arthritis 47
    - endocarditis 47
    - fever 47
    - neuritis 47
  - rheumatism 47
    - joint 47
    - spine 47
  - rheumatoid arthritis 47
  - spinal
    - anterior poliomyelitis 63
    - paralysis 63
  - suppurative nephritis 122
  - toxic
    - gastritis 165
    - gastroenteritis 165
  - tubal
    - inflammation, kidney 119
    - nephritis 119
  - tuberculosis 29
    - lung 29
  - tuberculous
    - disease 29
    - inflammation 29
    - pneumonia 29
  - tubular nephritis 119
- Acute—Continued.
  - ulcerative
    - endocarditis 78
    - tuberculosis 29
  - yellow atrophy, liver 111
- Adams-Stokes disease 85
- Addison, bronze disease 52
- Addison's
  - anæmia 54
  - disease 52
- Adenia, leuchæmic 53
- Adenitis 84
  - axillary 84
  - cervical 84
    - suppurative 84
  - cranial, suppurative 84
  - ganglia 84
  - infectious 84
  - inguinal 84
    - region 84
  - intestine 110
  - leuchæmic 53
  - neck 84
  - scrofulous 34
  - septic 84
  - specific 37
  - strumous 34
  - suppurating 84
  - suppurative 84
  - tuberculous 34
  - venereal 38
- Adenocarcinoma (*see* Cancer)
- Adenofibroma (*see* Tumor)
- Adenoid
  - growth 86
  - vegetations 86
    - nasal fossa 86
- Adenoids 86
  - (congenital) 150
- Adenoleuchæmia 53
- Adenoma (*see* Tumor)
- Adenomatous goitre 88
- Adenomyxoma (*see* Tumor)
- Adenopathy 84
- Adenophlegmon 84
- Adenosclerosis 46
- Adherent
  - pericardium 77
  - placenta 135
- Adhesion
  - abdominal 117
  - cardiac 77
  - cicatricial, division 145
  - epiglottis 87
  - gall bladder 115
  - hernial sac 109
  - intestine 110
  - lung 93
  - pericardium 77
  - peritonæum 117
  - pleura 93
  - pulmonary 93
  - stomach 117
  - tendon 149
- Adhesive
  - pericarditis 77
  - peritonitis 117

Adiposis 55
  dolorosa 55
Adrenal (suprarenal)
  absent 150
  atrophy 52
  cancer 45
  cloudy swelling 52
  cyst 52
  degeneration 52
    fatty 52
    hyline 52
    lardaceous 52
  disease 52
  fibrosis 52
  hæmorrhage 85
  inflammation 52
  injury 186
  malformation 150
  melasma 52
  necrosis 52
  suppuration 52
  syphilis 37
  tuberculosis 52
  tumor 52
Adynamic pneumonia 92
Aerogenes capsulatus infection 20
Aeroplane, traumatism 175
Aestivoautumnal
  fever 4
  malaria 4
Affection (*see* Disease)
Age
  (−1y) 151
  (1y–69y) 189
  (70y+) 154
  old 154
Agitated
  dementia 68
  melancholia 68
Ague 4
  and fever 4
  dumb 4
  fever 4
Ainhum 149
Air
  embolism 186
  entrance, into vein 186
  passage
    foreign body 186
    suffocation from plugging 186
    tuberculosis 28
  tube, disease 90
Albuminoid degeneration 55
Albuminous nephritis 120
  acute 119
  chronic 120
Albuminuria 120
  acute 119
  cardiac 79
  chronic 120
  pregnancy 138
  puerperal 138
  renal 120
  scarlatinal 7
Albuminuric retinitis 120
Albumosuria 122
Alcohol poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
Alcoholic
  apoplexy 64
  cerebral
    apoplexy 64
    congestion 64
  cirrhosis 113
    liver 113
    lung 98
  coma 56
  delirium 56
  dementia 56
  gastritis 56
  hepatitis 113
  insanity 56
  intoxication 56
  liver 113
  mania 56
  meningitis 56
    serous 56
  nephritis 120
    acute 119
    chronic 120
  neuritis 73
  œdema, brain 64
  paralysis 67
    chronic 67
    general 67
  pneumonia 92
  pneumonitis 92
  polyneuritis 73
  wet brain 64
Alcoholism 56
Algid fever 189
Alienation, mental 68
Alimentary canal
  disease 110
  foreign body 110
  inflammation
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  obstruction 109
  tuberculosis 31
Alkaptonuria 122
Alternating insanity 68
Alveolar (*see* Alveoli)
  sarcoma (*see* Cancer)
Alveoli (alveolar)
  abscess 99
  catarrh 90
  gangrene 142
  injury 186
  teeth
    disease 99
    inflammation
      phosphoric 58
      scorbutic 49
    necrosis, phosphoric 58
    syphilis 37
  wound 186
Alveolodental periostitis 99
Amaurosis 75
Ambulant typhoid 1
Amenorrhœa 130
Amentia 74
Ametropia 75

- Amnesia 74
- Amnion, dropsy 134
- Amœbic
  - abscess, liver 115
  - dysentery 14
  - enteritis 14
- Amputation 148
  - breast 133
  - cervix 130
  - clitoris 132
  - congenital 150
  - penis 127
  - traumatic 186
    - extremity 186
- Amygdalitis 100
  - follicular 100
  - syphilitic 97
- Amygdalolith 100
- Amylaceous dyspepsia
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 103
- Amyloid
  - degeneration 55
    - artery 81
    - general 55
    - heart 79
    - kidney 120
    - liver 113
    - muscle 63
    - nervous system 74
    - spinal cord 63
    - spleen 116
  - disease 55
  - kidney 120
  - liver 113
  - spleen 116
- Amyotonia congenita 149
- Amyotrophia 63
- Amyotrophic
  - lateral sclerosis 63
  - paralysis 63
  - sclerosis 63
- Amyotrophy 63
- Anæmia 54
  - Addison's 54
  - brain 74
  - catarrhal 90
  - cerebral 74
  - congenital 54
  - diphtheritic 9
  - epidemic 106
  - gangrenous 142
  - hæmorrhagic 85
  - hookworm 106
  - malarial 4
  - marsh 4
  - miners' 106
  - paludal 4
  - pernicious 54
  - progressive 54
    - malignant 54
  - rheumatic 48
  - simple 54
  - spinal cord 63
  - splenic 54
    - pernicious 54
- Anæmia—Continued.
  - tuberculous 28
- Anæmic fever 54
- Anæsthesia 168
  - chloroform 168
  - ether 168
- Anæsthetic (*see* Poisoning)
  - (unqualified) 168
  - leprosy 17
- Anal (*see* Anus)
- Anasarca 187
  - general 187
  - pulmonary 94
- Anaspadias 150
- Anastomosis
  - aneurysm 81
  - intestinal 110
- Anatomical wound 20
- Anemia (*see* Anæmia)
- Anencephalus (*see* Stillbirth)
- Anergic mental stupor 68
- Anesthesia (*see* Anæsthesia)
- Aneurism (*see* Aneurysm)
- Aneurysm 81
  - abdominal 81
  - anastomosis 81
  - aorta 81
  - arteriovenous 81
  - artery 81
    - traumatic 186
  - brain 81
    - miliary 81
  - carotid 81
  - cirsoid 81
    - artery 81
  - diffused 81
  - dissecting 81
  - embolic 82
  - femoral 81
  - fusiform 81
  - heart 79
  - intrathoracic 81
  - lung (pulmonary artery) 81
  - malignant 81
  - miliary 81
  - pulmonary artery (branches of) 81
  - saccular 81
  - subclavian 81
  - thorax 81
  - traumatic 186
  - valve, heart 79
  - varicose 81
- Aneurysmal
  - tumor 81
  - varix 83
- Angeio– (*see* Angio–)
- Angiectasis 85
- Angiectopia 85
- Angina 100
  - aphthous 100
  - cardiac 80
  - catarrhal 100
  - croupous 9
  - diphtheritic 9
  - erysipelatous 100
  - erythematous 100

- Angina—Continued.
  - exudative 9
    - acute 9
    - chronic 100
  - gangrenous
    - (nondiphtheritic) 100
    - (diphtheritic) 9
  - glandular 100
  - granular 100
  - heart 80
  - herpetic 100
  - infectious 9
  - Ludovici 100
  - Ludwig's 100
  - malignant 9
  - membranous 9
  - papillary 100
    - (diphtheritic) 9
  - pectoris 80
  - phlegmonous 100
    - (diphtheritic) 9
  - pseudomembranous 9
  - pultaceous 100
    - (diphtheritic) 9
  - scarlatinal 7
  - simple 100
  - streptococcic 100
  - stridulous 100
    - (diphtheritic) 9
  - syphilitic 37
  - tonsil 100
  - tonsillitic 100
  - trachealis 9
  - Vincent's 100
- Angiocholecystitis 115
- Angiocholitis 115
- Angiokeratoma 145
- Angioleucitis 84
- Angioma (*see* Tumor)
- Angiosarcoma (*see* Cancer)
- Angiosclerosis 81
- Angiospastic œdema 74
- Angular
  - curvature, spine 36
  - deformity, spine 36
- Animal
  - injury 176
  - venom 165
- Ankle
  - dislocation 185
  - joint, fracture 185
- Ankylosis 147
  - general 147
  - joint 147
  - osseous, joint 147
  - spine 147
- Ankylostomiasis 106
- Ankylurethria 125
- Annexitis 132
  - suppurating 32
- Annular calcification, artery 81
- Anorexia 189
  - hysterical 73
  - nervosa 73
- Anteflexion
  - uterus 130
  - womb 130
- Ante partum hæmorrhage 134
- Anterior
  - cornua, spinal cord, degeneration 63
  - curvature, spine 36
  - mediastinum, cancer 45
  - poliomyelitis 63
    - acute 63
    - ascending 63
      - acute 63
      - progressive 63
    - chronic 63
    - spinal, acute 63
  - vaginal wall, prolapse 132
- Anteversion, uterus 130
- Anthracosis 98
  - lung 98
  - pulmonary 98
- Anthrax 22
- Antimonial cholera 165
- Antrum
  - cancer 45
  - foreign body 146
  - Highmore
    - abscess 146
    - cancer 45
    - foreign body 146
  - mastoid, perforation 146
  - necrosis 146
- Anuria
  - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 122
  - (puerperal) 138
- Anus (anal)
  - abscess 110
  - artificial 109
  - cancer 41
  - cellulitis 110
  - condyloma 37
  - congenital malformation 150
  - disease 110
  - fissure 110
  - fistula 110
  - gangrene 110
  - hæmorrhage 110
  - imperforate 150
  - inflammation 110
  - injury 186
  - laceration 110
  - malformation 150
  - occlusion (infant) 150
  - prolapse 110
  - stricture 110
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 31
  - tumor 110
  - ulcer 110
  - ulceration 110
  - unnatural 109
  - wound 186
- Aorta (*see also* Aortic)
  - aneurysm 81
    - congenital 150

- Aorta—Continued.
  - degeneration 81
  - disease 81
  - ectasis 81
  - malformation 150
  - rupture 81
  - sclerosis 81
  - thrombosis 82
- Aortic (*see also* Aorta)
  - disease 79
  - incompetency 79
  - insufficiency 79
  - lesion 79
  - obstruction 79
  - regurgitation 79
  - stenosis 79
    - congenital 150
  - stricture 79
  - valve
    - disease 79
    - incompetency 79
    - insufficiency 79
    - stricture 79
  - valvular disease, heart 79
- Aortitis 81
- Apathetic dementia 68
- Apepsia 103
- Apex pneumonia 92
- Apical pneumonia 92
- Aphasia 74
  - ataxic 74
  - uræmic 120
- Aphthæ (thrush) 99
- Aphthous
  - angina 100
  - stomatitis 99
- Apnœa
  - (−3m) 152
  - (3m+) 189
  - neonatorum (−3m) 152
- Aponeuroses, disease 149
- Apoplectic (*see* Apoplexy)
- Apoplexy (apoplectic) 64
  - alcoholic 64
    - cerebral 64
  - basilar 64
  - brain 64
  - bulbar 64
  - capillary 64
  - cardiac 79
  - cerebral 64
  - congestive 64
  - dementia 64
  - embolic 82
  - fit 64
  - heart 79
  - heat 179
  - hemiplegia 64
  - lung 94
  - meninges 64
  - neonatorum 152
  - pancreas 118
  - pancreatitis 118
  - placenta 135
  - pneumonia 64
  - progressive 64
- Apoplexy—Continued.
  - puerperal 136
  - pulmonary 94
  - sanguineous 64
  - serous 64
  - spinal cord 63
  - spleen 116
  - stroke 64
  - surgical 189
  - uræmic 120
- Apparatus, lacrimal
  - cancer 45
  - disease 75
- Appendectomy 108
- Appendicitis 108
  - catarrhal 108
  - fulminating 108
  - gangrenous 108
  - perforative 108
  - recurrent 108
  - suppurative 108
  - tuberculous 31
- Appendicular (*see* Appendix)
- Appendix (appendicular)
  - abscess 108
  - cancer 41
  - congenital malformation 150
  - foreign body 110
  - inflammation 108
  - parasitic disease 107
  - ruptured 108
  - sloughing 108
  - thrombosis, septic 108
  - tuberculosis 31
  - tumor 108
  - vermiformis (*see* Appendix)
- Appetite
  - excessive 103
  - loss 103
  - perversion 103
- Application, craniotomy forceps (*see* Stillbirth)
- Arachnitis 61
  - cerebrospinal 61
- Arachnoid, inflammation 61
- Arachnoiditis, cerebrospinal 61
- Areola (*see* Breast)
- Argyria 59
- Arm (back, body, extremity, finger, foot, forearm, hand, leg, shoulder, etc.)
  - abscess 144
  - amputation 148
  - burn 167
  - cancer 45
  - cellulitis 144
  - congenital malformation 150
  - crushed 175
  - deformity (acquired) 149
  - disease 189
  - dislocation 185
  - dropsy 187
  - erysipelas 18
  - foreign body 186
  - fracture 185
  - frostbite 178

- Arm—Continued.
  - gangrene 142
  - hæmatoma 186
  - œdema 187
  - traumatic amputation 186
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tuberculous osteitis 34
  - tumor 46
  - ulcer 145
  - wound 186
- Arrest of development 150
- Arrhythymia cordis 85
- Arsenic (arsenical) (*see also* Poisoning)
  - neuritis 59
  - œdema 59
    - (occupational) 58
- Arterial (*see* Artery)
- Arteriectasis 81
- Arteriocapillary fibrosis 81
- Arteriofibrosis 81
- Arteriosclerosis 81
  - brain 81
  - cerebral 81
  - diffuse 81
  - general 81
- Arteriotomy 81
- Arteriovenous aneurysm 81
- Arteritis 81
  - obliterans 81
- Artery (arterial)
  - aneurysm 81
    - traumatic 186
  - atheroma 81
  - calcification 81
    - annular 81
  - cancer 45
  - cardiopathy 79
  - cerebral, disease 81
  - cirsoid aneurysm 81
  - coronary
    - disease 81
    - embolism 82
    - ossification 81
    - sclerosis 81
  - degeneration 81
    - amyloid 81
    - atheromatous 81
    - calcareous 81
    - fatty 81
    - hyaline 81
    - lardaceous 81
  - dilatation 81
  - disease 81
  - embolism 82
  - erosion 81
  - hæmorrhage 85
  - hardening 81
  - hypertrophy 81
  - ligature 85
  - malformation 150
  - mesenteric, embolism 82
  - obliteration 81
  - obstruction 81
    - clot 82
  - occlusion, clot 82
- Artery—Continued.
  - ossification 81
  - pulmonary
    - embolism 82
      - (postpartum) 139
    - rupture 98
    - stricture 81
    - thrombosis 82
  - rupture 81
    - disease 81
    - injury 186
  - sclerosis 81
    - cerebral 81
  - severing 186
  - stricture 81
  - suture 85
  - syphilis 37
  - thrombosis 82
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 46
  - wound 186
- Arthralgia 147
- Arthrectomy 147
- Arthritis 147
  - blennorrhagic 38
  - deformans 48
  - gonococcic 38
  - gonorrhœal 38
  - nodosa 48
  - purulent 147
  - rheumatic 47
    - acute 47
    - chronic 48
  - rheumatoid 48
    - acute 47
    - chronic 48
  - septic 147
  - tuberculous 33
    - hip joint 33
- Arthrocele 147
- Arthrodesis 147
- Arthrodynia 147
- Arthropathy 147
  - syringomyelia 63
  - tabes dorsalis 62
- Arthrophyte 147
- Arthropyosis 147
- Articular
  - rheumatism 47
    - acute 47
    - chronic 48
  - tuberculosis 33
- Artificial
  - anus 109
  - feeding
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 189
- Ascariasis 107
- Ascending
  - anterior poliomyelitis 63
    - acute 63
    - progressive 63
  - myelitis, acute 63
  - nephritis 122
  - neuritis 63

- Ascending—Continued.
  - paralysis 63
  - poliomyelitis, acute 63
  - spinal paralysis, acute 63
- Ascites 187
  - cardiac 79
  - chylous, nonfilarial 84
  - congenital
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 187
  - hepatic 113
  - tuberculous 31
- Asiatic cholera 12
- Aspergillosis 25
  - lung 98
- Asphyxia
  - (−3m) 152
  - (3m+) 189
  - (accident) 168
  - (homicide) 184
  - (suicide) 156
  - conflagration 166
  - congestive
    - (−3m) 152
    - (3m+) 189
  - drowning 169
  - fumes 168
  - gas
    - (accident) 168
    - (homicide) 184
    - (suicide) 156
    - in mine 173
  - neonatorum (−3m) 152
  - newborn (−3m) 152
  - pallida 152
  - pathological 189
  - postnatal 152
  - smoke (conflagration excepted) 168
  - stove gas 168
  - suicide 156
  - vapor 168
  - vomiting 186
- Aspiration pneumonia 91
- Assassination 184
  - cutting or piercing instrument 183
  - firearms 182
- Associated nuclear paralysis 74
- Asthenia (asthenic)
  - (−1y) 151
  - (1y-69y) 189
  - (70y+) 154
  - cardiac 189
  - congenital
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 189
  - delirium 189
  - fever 189
  - heart 189
  - hysterical 73
  - nervous 74
  - pneumonia 92
  - progressive
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y-69y) 189
    - (70y+) 154
  - senile 154
- Asthenic (*see* Asthenia)
- Asthma (asthmatic) 98
  - bronchial 96
  - bronchitis 96
  - cardiac 79
  - catarrh 90
  - catarrhal 96
  - dropsy 96
  - grinders' 98
  - hay 98
  - infantile 96
  - miners' 98
  - pneumonia 91
  - potters' 98
  - renal 120
  - spasmodic 96
  - thymic 84
  - tuberculous 28
- Asthmatic (*see* Asthma)
- Asylum dysentery 14
- Asystole 79
  - cardiac 79
  - heart 79
- Ataxia (ataxic) 62
  - aphasia 74
  - brain 74
  - cerebral 74
  - family 63
  - Friedreich's 63
  - general 74
  - hereditary 63
  - locomotor 62
  - paraplegia 66
  - partial 62
  - progressive 62
  - spastic 62
- Ataxic (*see* Ataxia)
- Atelectasis
  - (−3m) 152
  - (3m+) 98
  - congenital (−3m) 152
  - neonatorum (−3m) 152
  - newborn (−3m) 152
- Atelocardia 150
- Atheroma (atheromatous) 81
  - artery 81
  - basilar 81
  - brain 64
  - cardiac 79
  - cerebral 64
  - degeneration 81
  - general 81
  - heart 79
  - senility 81
  - valve, heart 79
- Atheromatosis 81
- Atheromatous (*see* Atheroma)
- Athetosis 74
- Athrepsia
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
  - infantile
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
- Atlas, dislocation 185

- Atmospheric
  - pressure, abnormal, suffocation 168
  - pyrexia 179
- Atonic dyspepsia 103
- Atony
  - (−1y) 151
  - (1y−69y) 189
  - (70y+) 154
  - bladder 124
  - intestine 110
  - stomach 103
  - uterus, parturition 136
- Atresia
  - congenital (any part of body) 150
  - lung
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 98
  - pulmonary
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 98
  - rectum 110
  - uterus 130
  - vagina 132
- Atrophic (*see* Atrophy)
- Atrophy (atrophic)
  - (−1y) 151
  - (1y−69y) 189
  - (70y+) 154
  - acute yellow, liver 111
  - adrenal 52
  - brain 74
    - progressive 74
    - senile 74
  - brown, heart 79
  - cerebral 74
  - cirrhosis 113
    - liver 113
  - emphysema 97
  - gall bladder 115
  - gastric 103
  - gastrointestinal
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - general
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y−69y) 189
    - (70y+) 154
  - heart 79
  - infantile
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 189
    - paralysis, acute 63
  - intestine 110
  - kidney 120
  - liver 115
    - acute 111
    - chronic 113
  - lung 98
  - mammary gland
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
  - muscle 149
  - muscular paralysis 63
    - progressive 63
  - myocardium 79
  - old age 154
- Atrophy—Continued.
  - pancreas 118
  - paralysis 63
    - progressive 63
  - rhinitis 86
  - senile 154
  - slow, liver 113
  - spinal 63
    - chronic muscular 63
    - cord 63
    - paralysis 63
  - spleen 116
  - stomach 103
  - suprarenal 52
  - thymus 84
  - thyreoid gland 88
  - ulcer 145
  - uterus 130
  - yellow, liver 111
    - acute 111
- Auricle
  - ear (*see* Ear)
  - hæmatoma, traumatic 186
  - malformation 150
  - wound 186
- Auricular fibrillosis 85
- Autoinfection 55
  - septic 20
- Autointoxication 55
  - intestinal
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 110
  - pregnancy 134
- Automobile
  - accident 175
  - explosion, gasoline tank 175
  - run over by 175
  - struck by 175
  - thrown from 175
  - traumatism 175
- Autoplasty 145
- Autotoxæmia 55
  - congenital
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 55
- Autovaccination 20
- Avulsion 186
  - alveolar process 185
  - bone 185
  - scalp 186
- Ax-grinders' disease 98
- Axilla (axillary)
  - abscess 84
  - adenitis 84
  - cancer 45
  - injury 186
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 46
- Axillary (*see* Axilla)
  - gland, infection 189

B

- Bacillary dysentery 14
- Bacilluria 124

- Back (*see* Arm)
- Backbone, disease 32
- Bacteriuria 124
- Bad treatment
  - (child) 186
  - (newborn) 153
- Balanitis 38
- Balanoposthitis 38
- Balanorrhagia 38
- Balantidic dysentery 14
- Balloon
  - fall 175
  - traumatism 175
- Banti's disease 54
- Barlow's disease 49
- Bartholinitis 132
  - suppurating 132
- Bartholin's gland
  - abscess 132
  - cyst 132
- Basal meningitis, posterior 61
- Basedow's disease 51
- Basilar
  - apoplexy 64
  - atheroma 81
  - hæmorrhage 64
  - meningitis 30
  - thrombosis 82
  - tumor 74
- Battle 186
- Bayles's disease 67
- Bed, suffocation in 168
- Bedsore 145
- Bell's mania 68
- Bends 74
- Benign tumor (*see* Tumor)
- Bergeron's disease 72
- Beriberi 27
- Bicuspid valve, heart, disease 79
- Bicycle
  - accident 175
  - injury 175
- Bilateral
  - lobar pneumonia 92
  - paralysis 66
  - pneumonia 92
- Bile duct
  - cancer 40
  - catarrh 115
  - impervious 150
  - inflammation 115
  - obstruction 115
  - occlusion 115
  - perforation 115
  - rupture 115
  - stenosis 115
  - tumor 115
- Bilharziasis 107
  - rectal 107
- Biliary
  - calculus 114
  - cirrhosis 113
  - colic 114
  - fistula 115
  - lithiasis 114
  - obstruction 115
- Biliary—Continued.
  - poisoning 115
  - toxæmia 115
- Bilious 189
  - catarrh 189
  - cholera 13
  - colic
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - diarrhœa
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - dysentery 14
  - fever 189
  - gastritis 103
  - indigestion 103
  - intermittent fever 4
  - remittent fever 4
  - vomiting 103
- Billroth's disease 46
- Birth (accouchement, childbirth, delivery, labor, parturition, etc.) (*see also* Puerperal)
  - abnormal
    - (child) 152
    - (mother) 136
  - accident
    - (child) 152
    - (mother) 136
  - accidental hæmorrhage 135
  - asphyxia, infant (*see* Stillbirth)
  - atony, uterus 136
  - compression 152
    - (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - consequence
    - (child) 152
    - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
    - (mother) 136
  - delayed
    - (child) 152
    - (mother) 136
  - died during (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - difficult
    - (child) 152
    - (mother) 136
  - dry, protracted
    - (child) 152
    - (mother) 136
  - eclampsia
    - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
    - (child, not stillborn) 151
    - (mother) 138
  - excessive pressure
    - (child) 152
    - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - fistula 136
  - forced
    - (child) 152
    - (mother) 136
  - hæmatoma, vulva, ruptured during 136
  - hæmorrhage
    - after
      - (child) 152
      - (mother) 135

Birth—Continued.
  hæmorrhage—Continued.
    before
      (child) 152
      (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
      (mother) 134
    uterus (after or during) 135
  immature
    (child, −1y) 151
    (child, 1y+) 189
    (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
    (mother) 134
  injury
    (child) 152
    (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
    (mother) 136
  instrumental
    (child) 152
    (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
    (mother) 136
  inversion, uterus 136
  laceration
    perinæum 136
    peritonæum 136
    uterus 136
    vagina 136
    vulva 136
  missed 134
  multiple
    (child) 151
    (mother) 136
  premature
    (child, −1y) 151
    (child, 1y+) 189
    (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
    (mother) 134
    induction 134
  pressure (child) 152
  preternatural 150
  prolonged
    (child) 152
    (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
    (mother) 136
  protracted
    (child) 152
    (mother) 136
  result (unqualified) 140
  retarded
    (child) 152
    (mother) 136
  rupture
    bladder 136
    perinæum 136
    uterus 136
    vagina 136
    vulva 136
  shock
    (child) 152
    (mother) 136
  sick from
    (−1y) 151
    (1y+) 189

Birth—Continued.
  sudden death
    cardiac
      embolism 139
      thrombosis 139
    cerebral hæmorrhage 139
    embolism 139
    entrance of air into vein 139
    nervous exhaustion 139
    pulmonary
      embolism 139
      thrombosis 139
    shock 139
    thrombosis 139
  suffocation
    (−3m) 152
    (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  traumatism 152
  venous thrombosis 139
Bite
  dog 176
  human being 184
  insect 165
  mad dog 23
  nonvenomous 176
  serpent 165
  snake 165
  venomous 165
    serpent 165
  viper 165
Black
  induration, lung 98
  jaundice
    (−1y) 151
    (1y+) 115
  measles 6
  smallpox 5
  tongue 99
  vomit 16
Blackwater fever 4
Bladder (vesical)
  abscess 124
  acquired deformity 124
  atony 124
  calculus 123
  cancer 45
  catarrh 124
  congenital malformation 150
  disease 124
  distension 124
  ectopia 150
  exstrophy 150
  extroversion 150
  fistula 125
  foreign body 124
  gangrene 124
  hæmorrhage 124
  hernia 124
  hypertrophy 124
  inertia 124
  infection 124
  inflammation 124
  injury 186

Bladder—Continued.
  inversion 124
  irritation 124
  laceration 186
    parturition 136
  malformation 150
  neuralgia 124
  neurosis 124
  paralysis 124
  parasitic disease 124
  paresis 124
  prolapse 124
  puncture (not due to violence) 124
  rupture 124
    parturition 136
    traumatic 186
  section 124
  sloughing 124
  spasm 124
  stone 123
  suppuration 124
  suture 124
  syphilis 37
  tapping 124
  tuberculosis 34
  tumor 124
    villous (nonmalignant) 124
  ulcer 124
  varix 83
  wound 186
Blastomycosis 25
  skin 25
Bleeder 55
Bleeding (*see* Hæmorrhage)
  fibroid (female) 129
Blennorrhagia (blennorrhagic) (*see* Gonococcic) 38
Blennorrhœa 38
Blepharitis 75
Blepharoconjunctivitis 75
Blepharoplasty 75
Block, heart 85
Blood
  clot, heart 79
  impoverished 54
  poisoning 20
    specific 37
  spitting 98
  transfusion 189
  tumor (*see* Tumor)
  vessel
    brain, rupture 64
    disease 85
    injury 186
    malformation 150
    rupture 85
    tumor 46
  vomiting 103
Bloody
  diarrhœa
    (—2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  flux 14
Blow (unqualified) 186
Blue
  baby 150
  disease 150
Body
  falling, injury 186
  fibroid, uterus 129
  foreign (*see* Foreign body)
  loose
    joint 147
    sheath of tendon 149
  pituitary, tumor 74
  thyreoid
    degeneration, lardaceous 88
    disease 88
    injury 186
Boil 143
Boiler explosion 174
  locomotive 175
  stationary 174
  steamboat 174
Boiling
  liquid, burn 167
  water, burn 167
Bold hives 189
Bone
  abscess 146
  actinomycosis 25
  cancer 45
  caries 146
  congenital malformation 150
  correction deformity, by fracture 146
  cyst 146
  disease
    (exclusive of spine) 146
    (spine) 32
  dislocation (nontraumatic) 147
  epiphysitis 146
  excision 146
  face, fracture 185
  faulty union 146
  foot, fracture 185
  forearm, fracture 185
  foreign body 186
  fracture 185
    nonunion 146
    wiring 185
  gangrene 146
  gout 48
  grafting 146
  hand, fracture 185
  hypertrophy 146
  inflammation 146
  injury 186
  leg, fracture 185
  malformation 150
  necrosis 146
  parasitic disease 146
  petrous, caries 76
  resection 148
  scurvy 49
  softening 36
  syphilis 37
  tubercle 34
  tuberculosis 34

- Bone—Continued.
  - tumor 146
  - wound 186
- Botallo, foramen
  - nonclosure 150
    - cyanosis from 150
  - persistence 150
- Bottle feeding
  - (—1y) 151
  - (1y+) 189
- Botulism 164
- Bouillaud's disease 78
- Boulimia 74
- Bowel (*see* Intestine)
  - complaint
    - (—2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
- Bow-leg 147
- Brachycardia 85
- Bradycardia 85
- Brain (cerebral)
  - abscess 60
  - alcoholic apoplexy 64
  - anæmia 74
  - aneurysm 81
    - miliary 81
  - apoplexy 64
  - arterial sclerosis 81
  - arteriosclerosis 81
  - artery, disease 81
  - ataxia 74
  - atheroma 64
  - atrophy 74
    - progressive 74
    - senile 74
  - blood vessel, rupture 64
  - cancer 45
  - cirrhosis 74
  - clot 64
  - compression
    - (injury at birth) 152
    - (not injury at birth) 74
    - traumatic 186
  - concussion 186
  - congenital malformation 150
  - congestion 64
    - alcoholic 64
    - malarial 4
    - passive 64
  - consumption 30
  - convulsions 74
  - cyst 74
  - cysticercus 74
  - degeneration 74
    - fatty 74
    - progressive 74
  - diplegia
    - children 74
    - infantile 74
  - disease 74
    - infantile 74
    - organic 74
      - dementia 74
      - psychosis 74
  - dropsy 150
  - dysphagia 74
- Brain—Continued.
  - effusion 64
  - embolism 82
    - septic 82
  - endarteritis 81
  - enlargement 74
  - epilepsy 69
  - erysipelas 18
  - fever 60
  - foreign body 186
  - glioma 74
  - gumma 37
  - hæmorrhage 64
    - injury at birth 152
    - miliary 64
    - sudden death, after delivery 139
  - hæmatoma 152
  - hardening 74
  - hemiplegia 66
  - hernia 74
    - congenital 150
  - hydatid 74
  - hydrocephalus 150
    - acquired 74
    - acute 74
    - chronic 150
    - congenital 150
    - tuberculous 30
  - hyperæmia 64
  - hypertrophy 74
  - induration 74
  - infection 61
  - inflammation 60
    - traumatic 60
  - injury 186
  - irritation 74
  - ischæmia 74
  - laceration 186
  - lesion 74
    - congenital 74
    - organic 74
  - malformation 150
  - marasmus 65
  - membrane
    - cancer 45
    - cyst 74
    - hæmorrhage 64
    - inflammation 61
      - septic 61
      - suppurative 61
      - syphilitic 37
      - tuberculous 30
    - laceration 186
    - malformation 150
    - syphilis 37
    - tuberculosis 30
    - tumor 74
  - meninges
    - syphilis 37
    - tuberculosis 30
    - tumor 74
  - meningitis 61
    - septic 61
    - simple 61
    - traumatic 186
    - tuberculous 30

- Brain—Continued.
  - meningocele 150
  - mollities 65
  - necrobiosis 65
  - necrosis 74
  - neuralgia 73
  - nondevelopment 150
  - œdema 64
    - alcoholic 64
  - pachymeningitis 61
  - palsy 66
  - paralysis 66
    - infantile 74
  - parasitic disease 74
  - pressure
    - (injury at birth) 152
    - (not injury at birth) 74
  - rheumatism 47
  - rupture (incident to birth) 152
  - sclerosis 74
    - diffuse 74
    - general 74
    - miliary 74
  - sinus
    - disease 83
    - thrombosis 82
  - softening 65
    - inflammatory 65
    - necrotic 65
    - thrombotic 82
  - stroke 64
  - suppuration 60
  - syphilis 37
  - thrombosis 82
  - tuberculosis 30
  - tuberculous meningitis 30
  - tumor 74
    - congenital 150
    - syphilitic 37
    - tuberculous 30
  - typhoid 1
  - typhus 1
  - ventricle, paracentesis 74
  - water on 150
  - wet 64
    - alcoholic 64
  - wound 186
- Branchial cyst 150
- Brass poisoning 58
- Breach 109
- Breakbone fever 19
- Breaking down, general
  - (—1y) 151
  - (1y–69y) 189
  - (70y+) 154
- Breast (mammary)
  - abscess
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
    - tuberculous 34
  - amputation 133
  - atrophy
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
- Breast—Continued.
  - burn 167
  - cancer 43
  - congenital malformation 150
  - cyst 133
    - hydatid 133
  - disease
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
  - excision 133
  - fistula
    - (puerperal or unqualified) 141
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
  - foreign body 186
  - hæmatoma 186
  - hæmorrhage 85
  - hypertrophy
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
  - induration, fibrous
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
  - inflammation
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
  - malformation 150
  - milk, want of (—1y) 151
  - neoplasm 43
  - neuralgia 73
  - neurosis 133
  - parasitic disease 133
  - suppuration
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 133
  - ulcer 133
  - ulceration 133
  - wound 186
- Breech presentation
  - (child) 152
  - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - (mother) 136
- Brightii morbus 120
- Bright's disease (*see also* Nephritis) 120
  - acute 119
  - chronic 120
  - cirrhotic 120
  - puerperal 138
- Broad ligament
  - abscess
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 132
    - (puerperal) 137
  - cancer 42
  - cyst 132
  - dropsy 132
  - hæmatoma 132
  - phlegmon
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 132
    - (puerperal) 137
  - tumor 132
  - varix 83

- Bronchi (bronchial)
  - abscess 90
  - asthma 96
  - calcification 98
  - cancer 45
  - catarrh 90
  - congenital malformation 150
  - congestion 89
  - contraction 98
  - croup 9
  - cyst 90
  - dilatation 90
  - diphtheria 9
  - disease 90
    - parasitic 98
  - foreign body 186
  - inflammation 89
  - influenza 10
  - injury 186
  - malformation 150
  - obstruction 98
  - ossification 98
  - paralysis 90
  - parasitic disease 98
  - pneumonia 91
  - rupture 186
  - stenosis 98
  - stricture 98
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 28
  - tumor 98
  - ulcer 98
- Bronchial (*see also* Bronchi)
  - gland
    - rupture 98
    - tuberculosis 28
  - tube
    - catarrh 90
    - congestion 89
    - hæmorrhage 98
- Bronchiectasis 90
- Bronchitis
  - (−5y) 89
  - (5y+) 90
  - acute 89
  - asthmatic 96
    - acute 96
    - chronic 96
  - capillary 89
    - acute 89
    - chronic 90
    - subacute 89
  - caseous 28
  - catarrhal
    - (−60y) 89
    - (60y+) 90
    - acute 89
    - chronic 90
  - chronic 90
  - croupous 89
  - diffuse
    - (−5y) 89
    - (5y+) 90
  - due to grippe 10
  - fibrinous 89
  - fœtid 90
- Bronchitis—Continued
  - grippal 10
  - hypostatic 90
  - inflammatory 89
  - membranous 9
  - molders' 90
  - pituitous 90
  - plastic 28
  - pseudomembranous 9
  - purulent
    - (−5y) 89
    - (5y+) 90
    - acute 89
    - chronic 90
  - scrofulous 28
  - senile 90
  - septic 89
  - simple 89
  - specific 28
    - (when signifying syphilis) 37
  - subacute 90
  - suffocating 89
  - summer 98
  - tuberculous 28
  - ulcerative 90
- Bronchoalveolitis 89
- Bronchocele 88
  - injection 88
- Bronchopneumonia 91
  - croupous 91
  - diptheritic 9
  - due to grippe 10
  - grippal 10
  - septic 91
  - syphilitic 37
  - tuberculous 28
  - typhoid 91
- Bronchopneumonic tuberculosis, acute 29
- Bronchopulmonary hæmorrhage 98
- Bronchopulmonitis 91
- Bronchorrhagia 98
- Bronchorrhœa 90
  - acute 89
  - chronic 90
  - purulent 90
- Bronze disease 52
  - of Addison 52
- Brown
  - atrophy, heart 79
  - disease 52
  - induration, lung 98
- Brown-Séquard's paralysis 63
- Bruise (any part of body) 186
- Brushburn 186
- Bubo 84
  - blennorrhagic 38
  - climatic 15
  - gonococcic 38
  - gonorrhœal 38
  - inguinal 38
  - phagedenic 38
  - scrofulous 34
  - soft chancre 38
  - suppurating 84
  - syphilitic 37

- Bubo—Continued.
  - venereal 38
  - virulent 38
- Bubonic plague 15
- Bubonocele 109
- Buccal
  - cavity
    - abscess 99
    - cancer 39
  - diphtheria 9
  - ulceration 99
- Buffy angina 9
- Buhl's disease 151
- Building operations, machines, traumatism 174
- Bulbar
  - apoplexy 64
  - disease 63
  - hæmorrhage 64
  - paralysis 63
    - progressive 63
  - poliomyelitis, acute 63
- Bulimia 74
- Bumpers, crushed by 175
- Bunion 149
- Burglar, shot by 182
- Burn
  - (conflagration excepted, any organ or part) 167
  - boiling
    - liquid 167
    - water 167
  - coal oil 167
  - corrosive substance 167
  - fire 167
  - gasoline 167
  - kerosene 167
  - petroleum 167
  - steam 167
  - suicide 163
  - sulphuric acid 167
  - vitriol 167
- Burning building, jumping 166
- Bursa (bursal)
  - abscess 149
  - cyst 149
  - inflammation 149
  - injury 186
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 149
  - wound 186
- Bursal (*see* Bursa)
- Bursitis 149
- Buttock
  - abscess 144
  - cellulitis 144

C

- Cachectic pachydermia 88
- Cachexia
  - (−1y) 151
  - (1y–69y) 189
  - (70y+) 154
  - cancerous 45
- Cachexia—Continued.
  - cardiac 79
  - exophthalmic 51
  - lead 57
  - malarial 4
  - marsh 4
  - nervous 189
  - old age 154
  - pachydermic 88
  - paludal 4
  - paralytic 67
  - pernicious 4
  - renal 122
  - sclerotic 81
  - sclerous 81
  - senile 154
- Cæcitis 108
- Cæcum
  - actinomycosis 25
  - cancer 41
  - inflammation 108
- Cæsarean
  - operation
    - (child) 152
    - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
    - (mother) 136
  - section (*see* Cæsarean operation)
- Caisson disease 74
- Calcareous
  - degeneration 189
    - artery 81
    - heart 79
    - myocardium 79
- Calcification
  - annular, artery 81
  - artery 81
  - bronchi 98
  - heart 79
  - larynx 87
  - lymphatic gland 84
  - pericardium 77
  - pleura 93
  - trachea 98
- Calculous
  - disease 123
  - pyelitis 123
  - pyelonephritis 123
  - pyonephrosis 123
- Calculus 123
  - biliary 114
  - bladder 123
  - cystic 123
  - gall bladder 114
  - hepatic 114
  - intestine 110
  - kidney 123
    - impacted 123
  - liver 114
    - impacted 114
  - lung 98
  - nephritic 123
  - pancreas 118
  - pelvis, kidney 123
  - prostate 126
  - pulmonary 98
  - pyonephrosis from 123

Calculus—Continued.
- renal 123
  - impacted 123
- salivary 99
- ureter 123
  - impacted 123
- urethra 123
  - impacted 123
- urinary 123
  - duct 123
  - passage 123
  - tract 123
- vesical 123

CANCER (carcinoma, endothelioma, malignant tumor, malignant new growth, sarcoma, etc.)[1] 45
- abdomen 45
- abdominal viscera 41
- accessory sinus 45
- adrenal 45
- anterior mediastinum 45
- antrum 45
  - Highmore 45
- anus 41
- appendix 41
- areola 43
- arm 45
- artery 45
- auricle of ear 44
- axilla 45
- back 45
- bile duct 40
- bladder 45
- body 45
- bone 45
- brain 45
- breast 43
- broad ligament 42
- bronchi 45
- buccal cavity 39
- cæcum 41
- caput coli 41
- cardia 40
- cardiac orifice, stomach 40
- cervical 42
  - gland 45
- cervicofacial 44
- cervix 42
- cheek 39
- chest 45
- chimney sweeps' 45
- chin 44
- chorioid 45
- colon 41
- conjunctiva 45
- connective tissue 44
- cord 45
- cornea 45
- cranial nerve 45
- disseminated 45
- duodenum 41
- ear 44

Cancer—Continued.
- *en cuirasse* 43
- extremity 45
- eye 45
- eyelid 45
- face 44
- Falloppian tube 42
- fauces 45
- gall
  - bladder 40
  - duct 40
- ganglia 45
- gastric 40
- genital organs
  - (female) 42
  - (male) 45
- gland 45
- glandular system 45
- groin 45
- gum 39
- hand 45
- head 44
- heart 45
- hepatic 40
- hip 45
- ileum 41
- iliac region 45
- inguinal
  - gland 45
  - region 45
- intestinal gland 41
- intestine 41
- intraabdominal 45
- iris 45
- jaw 39
- joint 45
- kidney 45
- lacrimal
  - apparatus 45
  - gland 45
- larynx 45
- leg 45
- lingual 39
- lip 39
- liver 40
- Lobstein's 45
- lower extremity 45
- lung 45
- lymph
  - gland 45
  - node 45
- lymphatic
  - gland 45
  - vessel 45
- mammary gland 43
- maxilla 39
- mediastinal gland 45
- mediastinum 45
- membrane
  - brain 45
  - spinal cord 45
- meninges 45
- mesentery 41

---

[1] See forms of cancer on p. 68. Any form of cancer *with location not stated* is assigned to (45), except epithelioma and epithelial tumor (44). When the location is stated, assignment is to titles 39 to 45, according to the list of organs or parts of the body affected.

- Cancer—Continued.
  - metastatic 45
  - middle ear 45
  - mouth 39
  - multiple 45
  - muscle 45
  - nasopharynx 44
  - nates 45
  - neck 45
  - nerve 45
  - nipple 43
  - nose 44
  - œsophagus 40
  - omentum 41
  - optic nerve 45
  - orbit 45
  - ovary 42
  - palate 39
  - pancreas 45
  - parotid gland 45
  - pectoral region 45
  - pelvic viscera 45
  - pelvis 45
  - penis 45
  - pericardium 45
  - perinæum 45
  - peritonæum 41
  - pharynx 40
  - pleura 45
  - posterior nares 45
  - prepuce 45
  - prostate 45
    - gland 45
  - pubes 45
  - pulmonary 45
  - pylorus 40
  - rectum 41
  - renal 45
  - retina 45
  - retroperitoneal 41
    - gland 41
  - retropharyngeal 45
  - sacral joint 45
  - sacrum 45
  - salivary gland 39
  - scalp 44
  - scapula 45
  - scrotum 45
  - shoulder 45
  - sigmoid flexure 41
  - skin 44
  - smokers' 39
  - soft palate 39
  - spermatic cord 45
  - spinal
    - cord 45
    - membrane 45
  - spine 45
  - spleen 45
  - sternum 45
  - stomach 40
  - superficial 45
  - suprarenal 45
    - capsule 45
  - temporal region 45
  - tendon 45
- Cancer—Continued.
  - testicle 45
  - thorax 45
  - throat 45
  - thymus gland 45
  - thyreoid gland 45
  - tongue 39
  - tonsil 39
  - trachea 45
  - umbilicus 44
  - universal 45
  - upper extremity 45
  - ureter 45
  - urethra 45
  - uterine ligament 42
  - uterus 42
  - vagina 42
  - vertebra 45
  - vesical 45
  - viscera 45
  - vulva 42
  - womb 42
  - zygoma 45
- Cancerous
  - cachexia 45
  - goitre 45
  - humor 45
  - neuritis 45
  - new growth (*see* Cancer)
  - peritonitis 41
  - toxæmia 45
  - tumor (*see* Cancer)
  - ulcer (*see* Cancer)
- Cancroid (unqualified) 44
- Cancrum oris 142
- Canker 142
  - mouth 99
  - rash 7
  - stomach 108
- Canthoplasty 75
- Capillaries
  - degeneration 85
    - fatty 85
    - lardaceous 85
  - dilatation 85
  - disease 85
  - rupture 85
- Capillary
  - apoplexy 64
  - bronchitis 89
    - acute 89
    - chronic 90
    - subacute 89
  - congestion 189
  - pneumonia 91
- Capital punishment 186
- Capsule
  - liver, inflammation 115
  - spleen, inflammation 116
  - suprarenal (*see* Adrenal)
- Caput coli, cancer 41
- Car
  - fall from 175
  - injury 175
  - run over by 175
  - steam, fall from 175

Car—Continued.
  struck by 175
  surface, accident 175
Carbon monoxide
  absorption 168
  inhalation, accidental (not otherwise specified) 168
  poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
  suicide 156
Carbonic
  acid gas
    absorption 168
    poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
    suicide 156
  oxide, absorption 168
Carbuncle 143
  malignant 143
Carcinoma (*see* Cancer)
  entericum 41
  linguæ 39
  ventriculi 40
Carcinomatosis, general 45
Carcinomatous septichæmia 45
Carcinosis, miliary (*see* Cancer)
Cardia
  cancer 40
  stomach, stricture 103
Cardiac (*see* Heart)
  dropsy 79
  orifice
    stenosis 79
    stomach, cancer 40
Cardialgia 103
Cardiectasis 79
Cardiomalacia 79
Cardiopathy 79
  arterial 79
Cardiopericarditis 77
Cardiorenal sclerosis 120
Cardiorrhexis 79
Cardiosclerosis 79
Cardiospasm 103
Cardiostenosis 79
Cardiovascular sclerosis 79
Carditis 79
  rheumatic 47
Care, lack of
  (−3m) 153
  (3m+) 189
  newborn (−3m) 153
Caries 146
  bone 146
  cerebrospinal 32
  dental 99
  external meatus 76
  labyrinth 76
  middle ear 76
  nose 86
  orbit 146
  ossicle 76
  petrous bone 76
  sacrum, tuberculous 32
  spine 32
  syphilitic 37
  vertebra 32
Carneous mole connected with pregnancy 134
Carotid aneurysm 81
Carphology 189
Carpus (*see* Bone)
Carriage, fall from 175
Cartilage
  costal
    dislocation 185
    fracture 185
  intraarticular, dislocation (disease) 147
  larynx, fracture 185
  loose 147
  nasal, dislocation 185
  ossification 149
  semilunar, dislocation 185
  tracheal, fracture 185
  tumor 149
Cartilaginous tumor (*see* Tumor)
Caruncle, urethra 125
Caseation, lymphatic gland 34
Caseous
  bronchitis 28
  epididymitis 34
  meningitis 30
  pneumonia 28
  tuberculosis 28
Castration
  (female) 131
  (male) 127
  traumatic 186
Casualty 186
Catalepsy 74
Cataplexy 64
Cataract (all forms) 75
Catarrh (catarrhal) 90
  abdomen
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  acute 89
  alveolar 90
  anæmia 90
  angina 100
  appendicitis 108
  asthma 96
  asthmatic 90
  bile duct 115
  bilious 189
  bladder 124
  bowel
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  bronchi 90
  bronchial tube 90
  bronchitis
    (−60y) 89
    (60y+) 90
    acute 89
    chronic 90
  cervical 130
    canal 130
  cervix uteri 130
  chest 90
  cholangitis 115

Catarrh—Continued.
cholecystitis 115
chronic 90
colitis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
congestion 90
croup 87
cystitis 124
diarrhœa
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
dysentery 14
dyspepsia
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 103
ear 76
enteric
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
enteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
epidemic 10
fever 189
gastric 103
gastritis 103
gastroduodenal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
gastroduodenitis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
gastroenteric
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
gastroenteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
gastrohepatic 103
gastrohepatitis 103
gastrointestinal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
general 189
hæmorrhage 90
hepatic 115
hepatitis
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
acute
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
chronic 113
icterus
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
ileocolitis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
indigestion 103
inflammation 189
fauces 100
lung 91
mouth 99

Catarrh—Continued.
inflammation—Continued.
stomach 103
uterus 130
vagina
(nonpuerperal) 130
(puerperal) 137
influenza 10
intestine
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
jaundice
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
acute
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
chronic 115
kidney 122
laryngitis 87
larynx 87
liver 115
lung 90
acute 89
chronic 90
fever 91
meningitis 61
metritis 130
nasobronchial 90
nasopharyngeal 86
nephritis 120
acute 119
chronic 120
nose 86
pharyngitis 100
pituitous 90
pneumonia 91
pulmonary 90
acute 89
chronic 90
respiratory organs 90
salpingitis 132
sclerosis 189
stomach 103
stomatitis 99
suffocating 90
summer (hay) 98
throat 87
tracheitis 89
tuberculosis 28
urethra 124
uterus 130
vagina 130
vesical 124
Catarrhal (*see* Catarrh)
Catatonia 68
Caught in shafting 174
Cause
external 186
natural, 189
unknown 189
Cavernous
lymphangioma (*see* Tumor)
nævus (*see* Tumor)
sinus, phlebitis 83

- Cavity
  - abdominal, foreign body 186
  - buccal
    - abscess 99
    - cancer 39
  - heart, disease 79
  - peritoneal, foreign body 117
  - pleural, foreign body 186
  - pulmonary 28
  - pus 144
  - thoracic, perforation 186
- Cecum (*see* Cæcum)
- Cell, mastoid
  - disease 146
  - perforation 146
  - syphilis 37
- Cellular
  - erysipelas 18
  - tissue
    - disease 145
    - emphysema 145
- Cellulitis 144
  - anus 110
  - arm 144
  - buttock 144
  - cervical 144
  - diffuse 144
  - gangrenous 142
  - malignant 144
  - neck 144
  - pelvic
    - (female, nonpuerperal) 130
    - (female, puerperal) 137
    - (male) 144
    - diffuse
      - (female, nonpuerperal) 130
      - (female, puerperal) 137
      - (male) 144
  - perirectal 110
  - periuterine
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
    - (puerperal) 137
  - pharynx 100
  - phlegmonous 144
  - puerperal 137
  - scrotum 127
  - septic 20
  - suppurative 144
  - traumatic 186
  - tuberculous 34
  - umbilicus
    - (−3m) 152
    - (3m+) 144
  - vulva 132
- Centipede, venom 165
- Central pneumonia 92
- Cephalæmatoma 152
- Cephalalgia 74
- Cephalic
  - hæmorrhage (birth) 152
  - poliomyelitis 63
- Cephalitis 60
- Cephaloma (*see* Cancer)
- Cephalotomy
  - (mother) 136
  - (fœtus, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
- Cephalotripsy
  - (mother) 136
  - (fœtus, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
- Cerebellar (*see* Cerebellum)
- Cerebellum (cerebellar)
  - abscess 60
  - cyst 74
  - disease 74
  - glioma 74
  - hæmorrhage 64
  - tuberculosis 30
  - tumor 74
- Cerebral (*see* Brain)
- Cerebritis 60
  - traumatic 186
- Cerebrocervical meningitis 61
- Cerebrospinal
  - arachnitis 61
  - arachnoiditis 61
  - cariess 32
  - congestion 64
  - effusion 64
  - fever 61
  - inflammation 61
  - meninges
    - syphilis 37
    - tuberculosis 30
  - meningitis 61
    - acute 61
    - chronic 61
    - epidemic 61
    - meningococcic 61
    - simple 61
    - tuberculous 30
  - rhinorrhœa 86
  - sclerosis 63
    - disseminated 63
    - multiple 63
  - softening 65
  - toxæmia 74
  - toxichæmia 74
  - tuberculosis 30
  - tumor 63
- Cerebrum (*see also* Brain)
  - hæmorrhage 64
  - tuberculosis 30
- Cervical
  - abscess 144
  - adenitis 84
    - suppurative 84
  - canal
    - catarrh 130
    - occlusion 130
    - stricture 130
  - cancer 42
  - carbuncle 143
  - catarrh 130
  - cellulitis 144
  - gland
    - abscess 144
    - cancer 45

- Cervical—Continued.
  - gland—Continued.
    - hyperplasia 84
    - rupture 84
  - metritis 130
  - pachymeningitis 61
- Cervicofacial cancer 44
- Cervix
  - amputation 130
  - cancer 42
  - disease 130
  - femoris, fracture 185
  - lacerated 136
  - uteri
    - catarrh 130
    - dilatation 130
    - division 130
    - elongation 130
    - erosion 130
    - fibroid 129
    - hypertrophy 130
    - imperforate 150
    - inflammation 130
    - lacerated, repair 130
    - laceration
      - (nonpuerperal) 130
      - (puerperal) 136
      - old 130
    - plugging 130
    - ulcer 130
  - uterus (*see* Cervix uteri)
- Chagres fever 4
- Chalazonephritis 120
- Chancre 37
  - face 37
  - hard 37
  - indurated 37
  - infecting 37
  - mouth 37
  - phagedenic 38
  - simple 38
  - soft 38
    - bubo 38
    - penis 38
    - scrotum 38
    - vulva 38
  - syphilitic 37
- Chancroid 38
  - penis 38
  - vulva 38
- Change of life (female) 130
- Charbon 22
- Charcot's
  - disease 63
  - joint disease 62
- Cheek
  - cancer 39
  - congenital malformation 150
- Cheiloplasty 99
- Cheloid 145
- Chemical poisoning, neuritis
  - (not occupational) 59
  - (occupational) 58
- Chest
  - cancer 45
- Chest—Continued.
  - catarrh 90
  - compression 186
  - deformity, rhachitic 36
  - disease 98
  - dropsy 93
  - inflammation 92
  - neuralgia 80
  - perforation 186
  - tumor 46
  - wall
    - abscess 144
    - burn 167
    - foreign body 186
    - hæmatoma 186
    - wound 186
  - water on 93
  - wound 186
- Chicken pox 19
- Chilblain 145
- Childbed (*see* Birth) 136
  - fever 137
- Childbirth (*see* Birth) 136
  - (following) 140
- Children, cerebral diplegia 74
- Chill
  - (not in malarial region) 189
  - (in malarial region) 4
  - congestive 189
  - pernicious
    - (not in malarial region) 189
    - (in malarial region) 4
  - septic 20
- Chills and fever 4
- Chimney sweeps' cancer 45
- Chin, cancer 44
- Chinese dysentery 14
- Chloasma 145
- Chloroform poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
- Chlorosis 54
  - Egyptian 106
  - hysteric 54
  - miners' 106
- Choke damp
  - (unqualified) 173
  - (not in mines) 168
- Choked while vomiting 186
- Cholæmia 115
- Cholæmic gall stone 114
- Cholangitis 115
  - catarrhal 115
  - suppurative 115
- Cholecystectomy 115
- Cholecystenterostomy 115
- Cholecystitis 115
  - catarrhal 115
  - infectious 115
  - obstructive 115
  - suppurative 115
- Cholecystotomy 115
- Choledochitis 115
  - suppurative 115
- Choledochotomy 115
- Cholelithiasis 114
- Cholemia (*see* Cholæmia)

Cholera
  (except where Asiatic cholera is prevalent) 13
  (where Asiatic cholera is prevalent) 12
  acute 13
  antimonial 105
  Asiatic 12
  bilious 13
  chronic
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  English 13
  epidemic (where Asiatic cholera is prevalent) 12
  gravis 13
  hernial 109
  infantum
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  morbus 13
    malignant 13
  nostras 13
  spasmodic 13
  sporadic 13
  winter 13
Choleraic diarrhœa
  (−2y) 104
  (2y+) 13
Choleriform
  diarrhœa
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 13
  dysentery 14
  enteritis
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 13
Cholerine 13
Cholesteræmia 115
Choluria 115
Chondritis 149
Chondroma (*see* Tumor)
Chondromalacia 147
Chondrosarcoma (*see* Cancer)
Chordæ, heart
  laceration 79
  rupture 79
Chordee 38
Chorea 72
  hereditary 74
  Huntington's 74
  insaniens 72
  insanity 72
  major 72
  minor 72
  paralytic 72
  pregnancy 138
  progressive, chronic 74
  rheumatic 72
  spasmodic 72
  Sydenham's 72
Choreic dementia 72
Chorioepithelioma 42
Chorioid
  cancer 45
  injury 186
Chorioid—Continued.
  malformation 150
  syphilis 37
  tuberculosis 34
Chorioiditis 75
"Chronic" 189
Chronic
  abscess 34
  albuminous nephritis 120
  albuminuria 120
  alcoholic
    nephritis 120
    paralysis 67
  anterior poliomyelitis 63
  articular rheumatism 48
  asthmatic bronchitis 96
  atrophy, liver 113
  Bright's disease 120
  bronchitis 90
  bronchorrhœa 90
  capillary bronchitis 90
  catarrh 90
    lung 90
  catarrhal
    bronchitis 90
    hepatitis 113
    jaundice 115
    nephritis 120
  cerebrospinal meningitis 61
  cholera
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  cirrhosis, liver 113
  congestive pneumonia 98
  delirium 68
  diffuse nephritis 120
  endocarditis 79
  enlargement, liver 113
  epithelial nephritis 120
  ergotism 59
  etherism 59
  exudative
    angina 100
    nephritis 120
  fibrous hepatitis 113
  general
    miliary tuberculosis 35
    tuberculosis 35
  glomerulonephritis 120
  hæmorrhagic nephritis 120
  hepatitis 113
  hepatization, lung 98
  hydrocephalus 150
  hypertrophic hepatitis 113
  induration, liver 113
  inflammation
    kidney 120
    liver 113
    lung 98
  inflammatory rheumatism 48
  interstitial
    hepatitis 113
    inflammation, lung 98
    myocarditis 79
    nephritis 120
    pneumonia 98

Chronic—Continued.
  miliary tuberculosis 35
  mitral endocarditis 79
  morphinism 59
  myelitis 63
  myocarditis 79
  nephritis 120
  paralysis, spinal cord 63
  parenchymatous nephritis 120
  parotiditis 99
  periencephalitis 67
  phthisis 28
  pleuropneumonia 98
  pneumonia 98
  pneumonic
    phthisis 28
    tuberculosis 28
  pneumonitis 98
  poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
    (occupational) 58
  poliomyelitis 63
  polycythæmia 55
  progressive chorea 74
  pulmonary catarrh 90
  pulmonitis 98
  purulent bronchitis 90
  rheumatic
    arthritis 48
    endocarditis 79
    fever 48
    neuritis 48
  rheumatism 48
    joint 48
    spine 48
  rheumatoid arthritis 48
  spinal
    muscular atrophy 63
    paralysis 63
  suppurative nephritis 122
  toxic
    gastritis 59
    gastroenteritis 59
  tubal
    inflammation, kidney 120
    nephritis 120
  tuberculosis 28
  tuberculous
    disease 28
    inflammation 28
    pneumonia 28
  tubular nephritis 120
  ulcer 145
  ulcerative
    endocarditis 79
    tuberculosis 28
  vaginitis (not gonorrheal) 132
  valvular
    endocarditis 79
    heart disease 79
  vulvitis 132
Chyle cyst, mesentery 84
Chylocele, nonfilarial 84
Chylothorax 84
Chylous
  ascites, nonfilarial 84
  hydrocele 127
Chylous—Continued.
  hydrothorax 93
Chyluria 121
  (filariasis) 19
  (nonfilarial) 121
Cicatricial adhesion, division 145
Cicatrix, vicious 145
Circular insanity 68
Circulation
  failure
    (−1y) 151
    (1y+) 189
  imperfect
    (−1y) 151
    (1y+) 189
  portal, obstruction 115
Circulatory system
  congenital malformation 150
  disease 85
Circumcision 127
Circumscribed
  periostitis 146
  pneumonia 92
Cirrhosis
  (unqualified) 113
  alcoholic 113
    liver 113
    lung (interstitial pneumonia) 98
  atrophic 113
    liver 113
  biliary 113
  brain 74
  heart 79
  hepatic 113
    congenital
      (−1y) 151
      (1y+) 113
  hypertrophic 113
    liver 113
  interstitial 113
  kidney 120
  Laënnec 113
  liver 113
    acute 115
    chronic 113
    congenital
      (−1y) 151
      (1y+) 113
    interstitial 113
  lung 98
  malarial 113
  ovarian 132
  pancreas 118
  portal 113
  pulmonary 98
  renal 120
  stomach 103
  syphilitic, liver 37
Cirrhotic
  Bright's disease 120
  pneumonia 98
Cirsoid aneurysm 81
  artery 81
Clap 38
Clavicle (*see* Bone)
Clavus 145

- Cleft palate 150
- Climacteric
  - disease 130
  - epilepsy 69
  - insanity 68
  - melancholia 68
- Climatic bubo 15
- Clitoris, amputation 132
- Closure foramen ovale, imperfect 150
- Clot
  - blood, heart 79
  - brain 64
  - heart 79
  - obstruction, artery 82
  - occlusion, artery 82
- Clothing, lack of (newborn) 153
- Cloudy swelling, adrenal 52
- Club foot 149
  - congenital 150
- Club hand 149
- Coal
  - fall of (mine) 173
  - oil, burn 167
- Cocaine habit 59
- Cocainism 59
- Coccidiasis 107
- Coccyx (*see* Bone)
- Cochin-China dysentery 14
- Cœliotomy 189
- Cold
  - (−3m) 153
  - (coryza) 86
  - abscess 34
  - exposure
    - (−3m) 153
    - (3m+) 178
  - on lung 89
- Colectomy 110
- Colibacillosis 110
- Colic
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
  - abdomen
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - biliary 114
  - bilious
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - dry
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - flatulent
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - gallstone 114
  - gastric 103
  - hepatic 114
  - hernial 109
  - hysterical 73
  - infantile
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - inflammatory
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
- Colic—Continued.
  - intestine
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - lead 57
  - nephritic 123
  - painters' 57
  - renal 123
  - saturnine 57
  - spasmodic
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - stomach 103
  - ureteral 123
  - worm 107
- Colica pictonum 57
- Colitis
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
  - catarrhal
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - croupous
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - exudative
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - gangrenous
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - hæmorrhagic
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - membranous
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - mucous
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - necrotic
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - septic
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - tuberculous 31
  - ulcerative
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
- Collapse 189
  - general 189
  - heart 79
  - lung
    - (−3m) 152
    - (3m+) 94
  - pulmonary
    - (−3m) 152
    - (3m+) 94
  - valvular 79
- Colliers'
  - lung 98
  - phthisis 98
- Colliquative fever 189
- Collision 175
  - railroad 175

Colloid
  goitre 88
  tumor (*see* Cancer)
Coloboma 75
Coloenteritis
  (−2y) 104
  (2y+) 105
Colon
  abscess 110
  cancer 41
  dilatation 110
  impaction 110
  inflammation
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  paralysis 110
  stricture 109
  ulcer
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  ulceration
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
Colotomy 110
Colpocele 132
Colporrhaphy 132
Column
  lateral, spinal cord, degeneration 63
  spinal
    fissure 150
    necrosis 32
    tuberculosis 32
Columnar epithelioma 44
Columnar-celled carcinoma (*see* Cancer)
Coma 189
  alcoholic 56
  diabetic 50
  epileptic 69
  puerperal 138
  uraemic
    (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 120
    (puerperal) 138
Combined sclerosis, spinal cord 63
Common duct
  obstruction 115
  stricture 115
Compensation, failure 79
Complaint
  bowel
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  liver 115
  miners' 98
  summer
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
Complication of diseases 189
Compound fracture 185
Compression
  birth 152
    (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
Compression—Continued.
  brain
    (not injury at birth) 74
    (injury at birth) 152
    (traumatic) 186
  cerebral
    (not injury at birth) 74
    (injury at birth) 152
  chest 186
  intestine 110
  lymphatic vessel 84
  medulla 63
  spinal cord 63
    (traumatic) 186
  umbilical cord
    (−3m) 152
    (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
Concato's disease 189
Concentrated lye poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
Concretion
  intestine 110
  salivary gland 99
  stomach 103
Concussion 186
  electric 181
Condyloma
  anus 37
  penis 37
  vulva 37
Confinement 136
  delayed (child) 152
Conflagration (to include all injuries of whatsoever nature resulting therefrom) 166
Confluent smallpox 5
Confusional insanity 68
Congelation 178
Congenital
  (−1y) 151
  (1y+) 189
  abnormality 150
  abnormity 150
  adenoids 150
  amputation 150
  anæmia 54
  aortic stenosis 150
  ascites
    (−1y) 151
    (1y+) 187
  asthenia
    (−1y) 151
    (1y+) 189
  atelectasis (−3m) 152
  atresia (any part of body) 150
  autotoxæmia
    (−1y) 151
    (1y+) 55
  cerebral tumor 150
  cirrhosis, liver
    (−1y) 151
    (1y+) 113
  club foot 150
  cyanosis 152

Congenital—Continued.
  cystic disease, kidney 150
  debility
    (−1y) 151
    (1y+) 189
  deformity 150
  disease, heart 150
  dislocation 150
  dyspepsia
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 103
  dyspnœa
    (−1y) 151
    (1y+) 189
  emphysema 97
  endocarditis 78
  epilepsy 69
  flat foot 150
  fracture 150
  goitre 150
  hemiplegia 66
  hepatic cirrhosis
    (−1y) 151
    (1y+) 113
  hernia 109
    brain 150
  hydrocephalus 150
  ichthyosis 145
  icterus
    (−1y) 151
    (1y+) 115
  imbecility 74
  imperforate urethra 150
  infection 55
  inguinal hernia 109
  insufficiency
    (−1y) 151
    (1y+) 189
  intestinal obstruction 150
  laryngeal stenosis 150
  lesion, brain 74
  lues 37
  malformation (stillbirth not included) 150
  malnutrition
    (−1y) 151
    (1y+) 189
  meningitis 61
  mitral stenosis 150
  obstruction 150
    intestine 150
  paralysis 63
  peritonitis
    (−3m) 152
    (3m+) 117
  pulmonary stenosis 150
  pyloric stenosis 150
  rheumatism 47
  rupture 109
  sclerema
    (−1y) 151
    (1y+) 145
  specific pemphigus 37
Congenital—Continued.
  spina bifida 150
  stenosis 150
    intestine 150
    larynx 150
  syphilis 37
  syphilitic hepatitis 37
  talipes 150
  tuberculosis 28
  tumor 150
    brain 150
  uræmia 151
  valvular heart disease 150
  vitium cordis 150
  weakness
    (−1y) 151
    (1y+) 189
Congestion 189
  (sudden death) 64
  alcoholic cerebral 64
  bowel
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  brain 64
    passive 64
  bronchi 89
  bronchial tube 89
  capillary 189
  catarrhal 90
  cerebral 64
  cerebrospinal 64
  gastrohepatic 115
  general 189
  glottis 87
  heart 189
  hepatic 115
  hypostatic 94
    lung 94
  intestine
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  kidney 122
  liver 115
  lung 94
    active 94
    passive 94
  malarial 4
    brain 4
  medulla 63
  pleural 93
  pneumonic 92
  pulmonary 94
  renal 122
  spinal cord 63
  spleen 116
  stomach 103
  trachea 89
  vein 189
Congestive
  apoplexy 64
  asphyxia
    (−3m) 152
    (3m+) 189

- Congestive—Continued.
  - chill 189
  - enteritis
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - fever 189
  - gastroenteritis
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - malaria 4
  - malarial fever 4
  - meningitis 61
  - pneumonia 92
    - acute 92
    - chronic 98
  - remittent fever 4
- Conjunctiva (conjunctival)
  - cancer 45
  - diphtheria 9
  - injury 186
  - leprosy 17
  - lupus 34
  - œdema 75
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 75
  - wound 186
- Conjunctival (*see* Conjunctiva)
- Conjunctivitis 75
  - blennorrhagic 38
  - diphtheritic 9
  - gonococcic 38
  - infantile 38
  - newborn 38
  - purulent 38
  - pustular 75
- Connective tissue
  - abscess 144
  - cancer 44
  - disease, parasitic 145
  - elephantiasis 145
  - emphysema 145
  - gangrene 142
  - inflammation 144
  - injury 186
  - œdema 187
  - tumor 46
- Consecutive nephritis 122
- Consequence, labor
  - (child) 152
  - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - (mother) 136
- Consolidation, lung 92
- Constipation 110
- Constitution, feeble
  - (−1y) 151
  - (1y+) 189
- Constitutional weakness
  - (−1y) 151
  - (1y+) 189
- Constriction, intestine 109
- Consumption 28
  - abdominal 31
  - acute 29
  - bowel 31
  - brain 30
- Consumption—Continued.
  - galloping 29
  - grinders' 98
  - intestine 31
  - liver 34
  - lung 28
  - miners' 98
  - muscle 189
  - pulmonary 28
    - acute 29
  - quick 29
  - scrofulous 28
  - throat 28
- Continued fever 1
  - simple 189
- Contracted
  - kidney 120
  - liver 113
  - palmar fascia 149
- Contracting granular kidney 120
- Contraction 189
  - bowel 109
  - bronchi 98
  - Dupuytren's 149
  - fascia 149
  - gall
    - bladder 115
    - duct 115
  - intestine 109
  - pylorus 103
  - stomach 103
  - tendon 149
  - valve, heart 79
- Contracture
  - hysterical 73
  - joint 147
  - muscle 149
- Contused wound 186
- Contusion (*see* Wound) 186
  - general 186
- Convulsions
  - (−5y) 71
  - (5y+) 70
  - cerebral 74
  - enteric
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - epileptic 69
  - epileptiform
    - (−5y) 71
    - (5y+) 70
  - epileptoid
    - (−5y) 71
    - (nonpuerperal, 5y+) 70
  - gastric 103
  - gastrointestinal
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - hysterical 73
  - infantile (−5y) 71
  - internal
    - (−5y) 71
    - (5y+) 70
  - intestinal
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105

Convulsions—Continued.
  puerperal 138
  reflex
    (−5y) 71
    (5y+) 70
  scarlatinal 7
  spasmodic
    (−5y) 71
    (5y+) 70
  traumatic 186
  uræmic
    (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 120
    (puerperal) 138
Copræmia 110
Coprostasis 110
Cord
  cancer 45
  hæmatocele 127
  hæmorrhage (umbilical) 152
  navel, ulcer 152
  spermatic
    abscess 127
    cancer 45
    hæmatocele 127
      diffuse 127
    hæmatoma 186
      (nontraumatic) 127
    hydrocele 127
    inflammation 127
    injury 186
    neuralgia 73
    syphilis 37
    tuberculosis 34
    tumor 127
  spinal
    abscess 63
    absent 150
    anæmia 63
    anterior cornua, degeneration 63
    apoplexy 63
    atrophy 63
    cancer 45
    compression 63
      (traumatic) 186
    concussion 186
    congenital malformation 150
    congestion 63
    degeneration 63
      amyloid 63
      fatty 63
      lateral and posterior columns 62
      tuberculous 34
    disease 63
    foreign body 186
    hæmorrhage 63
    imperfect 150
    inflammation 63
    injury 186
    irritation 63
    laceration 186
    lateral column, degeneration 63
    lesion 63
    malformation 150
Cord—Continued.
  spinal—Continued.
    meningitis 61
      tuberculous 30
    myelitis 63
    paralysis 63
      acute 63
      chronic 63
      progressive 63
      spastic 63
    parasitic disease 63
    sclerosis 63
      combined 63
      disseminated 63
      multiple 63
      posterior 62
      posterolateral 62
    softening 63
    syphilis 37
    thrombosis 82
    tuberculosis 34
    tumor 63
    wound 186
  umbilical
    compression
      (−3m) 152
      (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
    erysipelas 18
    gangrene (−3m) 152
    hæmorrhage (−3m) 152
    inflammation (−3m) 152
    malformation 150
    mortification (−3m) 152
    presentation (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
    prolapse
      (child) 152
      (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
    septic (−3m) 152
    strangulation (−3m) 152
Corn 145
Cornea (corneal)
  abscess 75
  cancer 45
  inflammation 75
  injury 186
  leprosy 17
  malformation 150
  perforation 75
  tuberculosis 34
  tumor 75
  ulcer 75
Corneal (*see* Cornea)
Cornua, anterior, spinal cord, degeneration 63
Cornual pregnancy 134
Coronary artery
  disease 81
  embolism 82
  ossification 81
  sclerosis 81
Corpora quadrigemina, tumor 74
Corpulence 55

Correction, deformity of bone, by fracture 146
Corrigan's disease 79
Corrosive
  effects of 167
  substance, burn 167
Cortical
  degeneration, infantile (of brain) 74
  hemiplegia 66
Coryza 86
  newborn 86
  syphilitic 37
Costal cartilage
  dislocation 185
  fracture 185
Costiveness 110
Cough 98
Cowper's gland
  abscess 127
  tuberculosis 34
Cowpox 20
Coxa
  valga 147
  vara 147
Coxalgia 33
  tuberculous 33
Coxitis 33
Craft neuroses 74
Cramp
  (−5y) 71
  (5y+) 70
  (puerperal) 138
  while bathing 169
  heat 179
  intestinal
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  muscle 149
  writers' 74
Crane, traveling, crushed by 174
Cranial (*see* Cranium)
  nerve
    cancer 45
    degeneration 74
    inflammation 74
    injury 186
    neuralgia 73
    paralysis 66
    syphilis 37
Craniectomy 74
Cranioclasm (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
Craniofacial axis, deficiency 150
Craniotabes 146
Craniotomy
  (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  (mother) 136
  forceps, application, to fœtal head (*see* Stillbirth)
Cranium (cranial)
  abscess 60
  adenitis, suppurative 84
  fracture 185
  hæmorrhage 64
  perforation 186
  tumor 146
Crazy 68
Creatoxismus 164
Creeping paralysis 63
Crepitating synovitis 149
Cretinism 74
Criminal abortion 184
Crotchet, application, to fœtal head (*see* Stillbirth)
Croup (*see also* Croupous) 9
  bronchial 9
  catarrhal 87
  diphtheritic 9
  false 87
  infectious 9
  inflammatory 9
  laryngeal 9
  membranous 9
  pseudomembranous 9
  spasmodic 87
    (diphtheritic) 9
  stridulous 87
    (diphtheritic) 9
Croupous (*see also* Croup)
  angina 9
  bronchitis 89
  bronchopneumonia 91
  colitis
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  enteritis
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  laryngitis 9
  nephritis 120
  pneumonia 92
  tonsillitis 9
Crural ulcer 145
Crushing (crushed) 175
  (suicide) 162
  at fire 166
  bumpers 175
  conflagration 166
  extremity 175
  foot 175
  head, child (*see* Stillbirth)
  suicide 162
  traumatism 175
  traveling crane 174
  wound 175
Crust, milk 145
Crusta lactea 145
Curettement, postpartum 136
Curetting
  larynx 87
  uterus 130
Curschmann's disease 96
Curvature
  angular, spine 36
  anterior, spine 36
  lateral, spine 36
  posterior, spine 36
  spine 36
Cut (any part of body) 171
  (accident) 171
  (homicide) 183

- Cut—Continued.
  - (suicide) 160
  - knife 171
    - (accident) 171
    - (homicide) 183
    - (suicide) 160
- Cutaneous
  - diphtheria 9
  - hæmorrhage 55
- Cutting
  - instrument
    - assassination 183
    - homicide 183
    - suicide 160
    - traumatism 171
    - wound 171
      - (homicide) 183
      - (suicide) 160
  - throat, suicide 160
- Cyanopathy 152
- Cyanosis
  - (−3m) 152
  - (without further qualification, 3m+) 189
  - (not due to malformation of heart, −3m) 152
  - (not due to malformation of heart, 3m+) 189
  - (due to malformation of heart) 150
  - (persistence of foramen ovale) 150
  - congenital 152
  - neonatorum 152
  - newborn 152
    - (not due to malformation of heart, −3m) 152
    - (not due to malformation of heart, 3m+) 189
  - noncloseure, foramen of Botallo 150
- Cycle accident 175
- Cyclone, killed in 186
- Cyesis 134
- Cynanche 9
  - malignant 9
  - parotid 19
  - tonsillaris 100
    - (diphtheritic) 9
  - tracheal 89
  - trachealis 89
- Cyphosis 36
- Cyst (*see also* Tumor)
  - accessory Falloppian tube 132
  - adrenal 52
  - arising in lymphatic space 84
  - Bartholin's gland 132
  - bone 146
  - brain 74
  - branchial 150
  - breast 133
  - broad ligament 132
  - bronchi 90
  - bursal 149
  - cerebellum 74
  - cerebral 74
  - dermoid 46
    - ovary 131
- Cyst—Continued.
  - dermoid—Continued.
    - sequestration 46
    - testicle 127
  - echinococcus, liver 112
  - epididymis (spermatocele) 127
  - Falloppian tube 132
  - gall
    - bladder 115
    - duct 115
  - glandular (*see* Tumor)
  - hæmorrhagic, pancreas 118
  - hydatid 112
    - breast 133
    - kidney 122
    - liver 112
    - lung 98
    - spleen 116
  - intraligamentous 132
  - jaw 146
  - joint 147
  - kidney 122
  - lip 99
  - liver 115
  - lymphatic
    - gland 84
    - vessel 84
  - mammary gland 133
  - membrane, brain 74
  - mesentery 46
  - mouth 99
  - mucous (*see* Tumor)
  - multilocular 131
  - muscle 46
  - neck 46
  - orbit 75
  - ovary 131
    - paracentesis 131
  - pancreas 118
  - parasitic 25
  - parovarian 131
    - paracentesis 131
  - peritonæum 117
  - prostate 126
  - recurrent, uterus 129
  - renal 122
  - retention 46
  - rupture 46
  - salivary gland 99
  - sebaceous 46
  - sequestration dermoid 46
  - serous 46
  - spleen 116
  - suprarenal 52
  - testicle 127
  - thymus 84
    - gland 84
  - thyreoid gland 88
  - thyreolingual 88
  - tongue 99
  - tuberculous, ovary 34
  - tuboovarian 132
  - urachal 150
  - ureter 124
  - uterine ligament 132

- Cyst—Continued.
  - vagina 132
  - vulva 132
  - vulvovaginal gland 132
- Cystadenoma (*see* Tumor)
- Cystic
  - calculus 123
  - degeneration 189
    - kidney 122
    - uterus 129
  - disease
    - kidney 122
      - congenital 150
    - Reclus's 133
  - goitre 88
  - hygroma (*see* Tumor)
  - lymphangioma (*see* Tumor)
  - oophoritis 132
  - ovaritis 132
  - ovary 131
  - pancreatitis 118
  - tumor (*see* Tumor)
    - suppurative (*see* Tumor)
  - uræmia 124
- Cysticerci 107
  - brain 74
  - liver 112
  - lung 98
- Cystinuria 122
- Cystitis 124
  - blennorrhagic 38
  - catarrhal 124
  - gangrenous 124
  - gonococcic 38
  - gonorrhœal 38
  - malignant 124
  - purulent 124
  - septic 124
  - specific 124
  - suppurative 124
  - tuberculous 34
- Cystocele 124
- Cystoma (*see* Tumor)
- Cystoplegia 124
- Cystoptosis 124
- Cystopyelitis 122
- Cystorrhagia 124
- Cystosarcoma (*see* Cancer)
- Cystoscopy 124
- Cystotomy 124
  - suprapubic 124

D

- Dacryoadenitis 75
- Dacryocystitis 75
- Damp, choke (unqualified) 173
- Dance, Saint Vitus's 72
- Dead ovum, retention 134
- Death
  - sudden
    - (nonpuerperal) 188
    - (puerperal) 139
    - cardiac
      - embolism after delivery 139
      - thrombosis after delivery 139
- Death—Continued.
  - sudden—Continued.
    - congestion 64
    - delivery 139
    - embolism after delivery 139
    - entrance of air into vein after delivery 139
    - nervous exhaustion after delivery 139
    - puerperium 139
    - pulmonary
      - embolism after delivery 139
      - thrombosis after delivery 139
    - shock after delivery 139
    - thrombosis after delivery 139
  - violent 186
    - mine 173
    - quarry 173
- Debauchery 56
- Debility
  - (−1y) 151
  - (1y–69y) 189
  - (70y+) 154
  - congenital
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 189
  - general
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y–69y) 189
    - (70y+) 154
  - infantile
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 189
  - nervous 74
  - old age 154
  - senile 154
- Decapitation 186
  - fœtus (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
- Decapsulation, kidney 122
- Decay, senile 154
- Decidual endometritis 137
- Deciduoma 129
  - malignum 42
- Decline
  - (−1y) 151
  - (1y–69y) 189
  - (70y+) 154
  - general
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y–69y) 189
    - (70y+) 154
  - gradual
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y–69y) 189
    - (70y+) 154
- Deficient nutrition 177
- Deformed pelvis (female, 15y–44y) 136
- Deformity 150
  - bladder, acquired 124
  - bone, correction, by fracture 146
  - cardiac 150
  - chest, rachitic 36
  - congenital 150
  - foot, acquired 149
  - hand, acquired 149

- Deformity—Continued.
  - heart 150
  - limb, acquired 149
  - liver, acquired 115
  - penis, acquired 127
  - spine, angular 36
  - stomach, acquired 103
- Degeneration
  - (−1y) 151
  - (1y–69y) 189
  - (70y+) 154
  - adrenal 52
  - albuminoid 55
  - amyloid 55
    - artery 81
    - heart 79
    - kidney 120
    - liver 113
    - muscle 63
    - nervous system 74
    - spinal cord 63
    - spleen 116
  - anterior cornua, spinal cord 63
  - aorta 81
  - artery 81
  - atheromatous 81
    - artery 81
    - heart 79
  - brain 74
  - calcareous 189
    - artery 81
    - heart 79
    - myocardium 79
  - capillaries 85
  - cardiac 79
  - cerebral 74
    - progressive 74
  - cortical, infantile (of brain) 74
  - cranial nerve 74
  - cystic 189
    - kidney 122
    - uterus 129
  - fatty 55
    - adrenal 52
    - artery 81
    - brain 74
    - capillaries 85
    - diffuse 55
    - heart 79
    - kidney 120
    - liver 113
      - from phosphorus poisoning 58
    - muscle 63
    - myocardium 79
    - nervous system 74
    - spinal cord 63
    - thymus 84
  - fibrous
    - heart 79
    - muscle 63
    - myocardium 79
  - general
    - amyloid 55
    - fatty 55
  - gouty, heart 79
- Degeneration—Continued.
  - heart 79
    - muscle 79
  - hyaline
    - adrenal 52
    - artery 81
    - heart 79
    - lymphatic gland 84
    - muscle 63
    - myocardium 79
  - intestine 110
  - kidney 120
  - lardaceous 55
    - adrenal 52
    - artery 81
    - capillaries 85
    - intestine 110
    - kidney 120
    - liver 113
    - lymph gland 84
    - lymphatic gland 84
    - spleen 116
    - thyreoid body 88
  - lateral
    - column, spinal cord 63
    - and posterior columns, spin cord 62
  - liver 115
  - muscle 149
  - myocardium 79
  - nerve 74
  - nervous system 74
  - pancreas 118
  - pigmentary
    - heart 79
    - liver 115
    - myocardium 79
  - placenta (child, stillborn) (*see* Stil birth)
    - fatty (child, stillborn) (*see* Stil birth)
  - progressive, brain 74
  - pulpy, synovial membrane 33
  - senile 154
  - spinal cord 63
  - stomach 103
  - suprarenal 52
  - tuberculous 35
    - pancreas 34
    - spinal cord 34
  - vascular, senile 154
  - vital
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y–69y) 189
    - (70y+) 154
  - Wallerian 74
  - waxy 55
    - kidney 120
    - liver 113
- Degenerative
  - myocarditis 79
  - neuritis 73
  - sclerosis 63
- Deglutition
  - paralysis 100
  - pneumonia 91

- Delayed
  - confinement (child) 152
  - delivery
    - (child) 152
    - (mother) 136
- Delirious mania 68
  - acute 189
- Delirium 189
  - acute 189
  - alcoholic 56
  - asthenic 189
  - chronic 68
  - maniacal 68
  - traumatic 186
  - tremens 56
  - uræmic
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 120
    - (puerperal) 138
- Delivery (*see* Birth)
  - forced
    - (child) 152
    - (mother) 136
  - premature 134
  - sudden death 139
- Delusion, persecution 68
- Delusional
  - insanity 68
  - mental stupor 68
- Dementia 68
  - agitated 68
  - alcoholic 56
  - apathetic 68
  - apoplectic 64
  - choreic 72
  - developmental 68
  - epileptic 69
  - old age 154
  - organic 68
    - (from organic brain disease) 74
  - paralytic 67
  - paretic 67
  - præcox 68
  - primary 68
  - progressive 67
  - secondary 68
  - senile 154
  - syphilitic 37
  - terminal 68
  - uræmic
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 120
    - (puerperal) 138
- Dengue 19
  - fever 19
- Dental
  - caries 99
  - periosteum, suppuration 99
- Dentition 189
  - fever 189
  - morbid 189
- Depressive psychosis, manic 68
- Deprivation, water 177
- Derailment, train 175
- Derangement
  - gastric 103
  - infantile
    - (−3m) 152
    - (3m+) 189
  - stomach 103
- Dermatitis 145
  - actinica (sunburn) 167
  - ambustionis 167
  - exfoliative 145
  - gangrænosa 142
  - gangrenous 142
  - general 145
  - herpetiformis 145
  - rodent 44
  - venenata 145
- Dermatomyositis 149
- Dermatosis 145
- Dermoid cyst (*see also* Tumor)
  - ovary 131
  - sequestration 46
  - testicle 127
- Descending lateral sclerosis 63
- Desertion (newborn) 153
- Desquamative nephritis 119
  - acute 119
- Destitution 177
- Detachment
  - epiphyses 185
  - placenta 135
    - hæmorrhage 135
- Development
  - arrest 150
  - heart, imperfect 150
  - imperfect 150
- Developmental dementia 68
- Deviation, nasal septum 86
- Diabetes (diabetic) 50
  - coma 50
  - gangrene 50
  - insanity 50
  - insipidus 55
  - iritis 50
  - mellitus 50
  - pancreatic 50
  - saccharine 50
- Diabetic (*see* Diabetes)
- Diapedesis 55
- Diaphragm
  - congenital malformation 150
  - paralysis 74
  - rupture 109
- Diaphragmatic
  - hernia 109
    - stomach 109
  - pleurisy 93
- Diarrhœa
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
  - bilious
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - bloody
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105

- **Diarrhœa—Continued.**
  - catarrhal
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - choleraic
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 13
  - choleriform
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 13
  - due to food
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - dysenteric 14
  - dyspeptic
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - endemic
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - epidemic
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - fermental
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - flagellate
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - green
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - infantile
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - infectious
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - infective
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - inflammatory
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - malarial 4
  - mycotic
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - senile 105
  - septic
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - sporadic
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - summer
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - tropical 14
  - tuberculous 31
  - uncontrollable
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - zymotic
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
- Diarrhœal
  - enteritis
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - gastritis
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
- Diastasis, muscle 149
- Diathesis 189
  - gouty 48
  - hæmorrhagic 55
  - rheumatic 48
  - scrofulous 34
  - tuberculous 28
  - uric acid 55
- Died
  - at birth (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth
  - suddenly 188
- Difficult
  - birth (child) 152
  - labor
    - (child) 152
    - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbi
    - (mother) 136
- Diffuse
  - arteriosclerosis 81
  - bronchitis
    - (−5y) 89
    - (5y+) 90
  - cellulitis 144
  - cerebral sclerosis 74
  - fatty degeneration 55
  - hæmatocele, spermatic cord 127
    - injury 186
  - hepatitis 115
    - suppurative 115
  - mastitis
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
  - meningitis 61
  - meningoencephalitis 67
  - nephritis 120
    - acute 119
    - chronic 120
    - interstitial 120
  - pelvic cellulitis
    - (female, nonpuerperal) 130
    - (female, puerperal) 137
    - (male) 144
  - periencephalitis 67
  - periostitis 146
  - peritonitis 117
  - phlegmon 144
  - sclerodermia 145
  - sclerosis, brain 74
  - suppuration 144
  - tuberculosis 35
- Diffused
  - aneurysm 81
  - ganglion 149
- Digestive
  - organs
    - foreign body 186
    - paralysis 110
    - wound 186

- Digestive—Continued.
  - system
    - congenital malformation 150
    - disease (unqualified) 118
  - tract, tuberculosis 31
- Dilatation 189
  - artery 81
  - bronchi 90
  - capillaries 85
  - cardiac 79
    - orifice 79
  - cervix uteri 130
  - colon 110
  - duct, pancreas 118
  - gall
    - bladder 115
    - duct 115
  - heart 79
  - intestine 110
  - lymphatic vessel 84
  - œsophagus 101
  - orifice, valve of heart 79
  - pericardium 77
  - pharynx 100
  - stomach 103
  - ventricle 79
- Dilated heart 79
- Diphtheria (diphtheritic) 9
  - anæmia 9
  - angina 9
  - bronchi 9
  - bronchopneumonia 9
  - buccal 9
  - conjunctiva 9
  - conjunctivitis 9
  - croup 9
  - cutaneous 9
  - fauces 9
  - gangrenous 9
  - laryngismus stridulus 9
  - laryngitis 9
  - larynx 9
  - malignant 9
  - mouth 9
  - nasal 9
  - neuritis 9
  - nose 9
  - œsophagus 9
  - ophthalmia 9
  - palate 9
  - paralysis 9
  - pharynx 9
  - skin 9
  - tonsil 9
  - tonsillitis 9
  - trachea 9
  - vulva 9
  - wound 9
- Diphtheritic (*see* Diphtheria)
- Diplegia, cerebral
  - children 74
  - infantile 74
- Diplococcus pneumonia 92
- Dipsomania 56
- Direct inguinal hernia 109
- Dirt-eating 189
- Diruptio uteri 136
- Disarticulation 148
- Discomycosis 25
- Discrete smallpox 5
- Disease
  - abdominal 189
  - absorbent system 84
  - accessory
    - sinus 146
    - spleen 116
  - Adams-Stokes 85
  - Addison's 52
  - adrenal 52
  - air tube 90
  - alimentary canal 110
  - alveoli; teeth 99
  - amyloid 55
  - anus 110
  - aorta 81
  - aortic 79
    - valve 79
  - aponeuroses 149
  - artery 81
  - axe-grinders' 98
  - backbone 32
  - Banti's 54
  - Barlow's 49
  - Basedow's 51
  - Bayles's 67
  - Bergeron's 72
  - bicuspid valve (heart) 79
  - Billroth's 46
  - bladder 124
    - malignant 45
  - blood vessel 85
  - blue 150
  - bone
    - (exclusive of spine) 146
    - (spine) 32
  - Bouillaud's 78
  - bowel 110
  - brain 74
    - infantile 74
    - organic 74
  - breast
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
    - malignant 43
  - Bright's (*see also* Nephritis) 120
    - acute 119
    - chronic 120
    - cirrhotic 120
    - puerperal 138
  - bronchi 90
  - bronze 52
    - of Addison 52
  - brown 52
  - Buhl's 151
  - bulbar 63
  - caisson 74
  - calculous 123
  - capillaries 85
  - cardiac 79
    - valve 79
    - valvular 79
  - cellular tissue 145

Disease—Continued.
  cerebellum 74
  cerebral artery 81
  cervix 130
  Charcot's 63
    joint 62
  chest 98
  circulatory system 85
  climacteric 130
  Concato's 189
  cornea 75
  coronary artery 81
  Corrigan's 79
  Curschmann's 96
  cystic, kidney 122
  digestive system (unqualified) 118
  Duchenne's 62
  Dupuytren's 149
  ear (any part) 76
  epidemic (not elsewhere included) 19
  Erb's 63
  Erichsen's 74
  eruptive 189
  Eustachian tube 76
  eye (any part) 75
  Falloppian tube 132
  fauces 100
  feigned 189
  foot and mouth 19
  Friedreich's 63
  frontal sinus 146
  gastric 103
  gastrohepatic 115
  general 55
  genital organs
    (female) (unqualified) 132
    (male) (nonvenereal) 127
  gland 84
  Glénard's 110
  glottis 87
  gonococcic 38
  gonorrhœal 38
  Graves's 51
    insanity 51
  Griesinger's 54
  Gull and Sutton's 81
  gum 99
  Hanot's 113
  head 189
  heart 79
    cavity 79
    congenital 150
    fibroid 79
    functional 85
    granular 79
    mitral 79
    muscular 79
    organic 79
    rheumatic 79
    tuberculous 34
    valve 79
      obstructive 79
      regurgitant 79

Disease—Continued.
  heart—Continued.
    valvular 79
      aortic 79
      congenital 150
      mitral 79
      premature 150
      pulmonary 79
      rheumatic 79
      tricuspid 79
  Heberden's 48
  hepatic 115
  hip 33
    suppurative 33
    tuberculous 33
  hip joint 33
  Hodgkin's 53
  Hodgson's 81
  hookworm 106
  Huguier's 129
  Huntington's 74
  hydatid 112
  ill defined 189
  infantile
    (−3m) 152
    (3m+) 189
  infectious 189
  intestine 110
    organic 110
  jaw 146
  joint
    (exclusive of spine) 147
    (spine) 32
    Charcot's 62
  kidney 122
    cystic, congenital 150
  Korsakoff's 68
  Landry's 63
  lardaceous
    intestine 110
    spleen 116
    stomach 103
    thyreoid gland 88
  larynx 87
  lip 99
  Little's 74
  liver 115
    organic 115
  Ludwig's 100
  lung 98
    fibroid 98
    organic 98
  lymphatic 84
    gland 84
    system 84
    vessel 84
  Madura 25
  malarial 4
  Malassez's 127
  malignant (*see* Cancer)
  mastoid 146
    cell 146
  Ménière's 76

Disease—Continued.
- mental 68
- mesenteric 31
  - gland 31
- Mikulicz's 99
- mitral 79
  - cardiac 79
  - valve 79
- Morvan's 63
- mouth 99
- mucous
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- nasal
  - fossa 86
  - septum 86
- nasopharynx 86
- navel
  - (−3m) 152
  - (3m+) 189
- nerve 74
- nervous 74
  - system 74
- neuropathic, joint 147
- nipple 133
- no 189
- nose 86
- obscure 189
- œsophagus 101
- orbit (except cancer) 75
- organic
  - brain 74
    - dementia 74
    - psychosis due to 74
  - kidney 122
- ovary 132
- Paget's, nipple 133
- palate 100
- pancreas 118
- parasitic (*see also* Parasitic disease)
  - accessory sinus 146
  - appendix 107
  - areola 133
  - bladder 124
  - bone 146
  - brain 74
  - breast 133
  - bronchi 98
  - connective tissue 145
  - ear 76
  - eye 75
  - frontal sinus 146
  - gall
    - bladder 115
    - duct 115
  - heart 79
  - intestinal wall 107
  - intestine 107
  - jaw 146
  - kidney 122
  - larynx 87
  - liver 115
  - lung 98
  - lymphatic
    - gland 84
    - vessel 84

Disease—Continued.
- parasitic—Continued.
  - mammary gland 133
  - mastoid 146
  - maxillary sinus 146
  - mouth 99
  - muscle 149
  - nipple 133
  - nose 86
  - ovary 131
  - pancreas 118
  - pericardium 77
  - peritonæum 117
  - pleura 93
  - rectum 107
  - skin 145
  - spinal cord 63
  - spine 146
  - spleen 116
  - stomach 103
  - thyreoid gland 88
  - tongue 99
  - trachea 98
  - ureter 124
  - uterus 130
  - vein 83
  - vulva 132
- Parkinson's 63
- Parry's 51
- pelvic organ
  - (female) 130
  - (male) 189
- periosteum 146
- pharynx 100
- Pick's 115
- placenta (mother) 136
- pleura 93
- Pott's 32
- prostate 126
- pulmonary 98
  - valve 79
- Putnam's 63
- Raynaud's 142
- Reclus's 133
  - cystic 133
- rectum 110
- renal 122
- respiratory system (unqualified) 98
- Riggs's 99
- rupture of artery from 81
- salivary gland 99
- Schönlein's 47
- scrotum 127
- sinus, brain 83
- skin 145
- specific 37
- spinal cord 63
- spine 32
- spleen 116
  - organic 116
- Stokes's 51
- Stokes-Adams 85
- stomach 103
  - organic 103
- suprarenal 52
  - capsule 52

- Disease—Continued.
  - teeth 99
  - tendon 149
  - testicle 127
  - Thomsen's 149
  - throat 100
    - septic 100
  - thymus 84
  - thyreoid
    - body 88
    - gland 88
  - tongue 99
  - trachea 90
  - tricuspid 79
    - valve 79
  - tube 132
  - tuberculous 28
    - acute 29
    - chronic 28
  - tympanum 76
  - umbilicus
    - (−3m) 152
    - (3m+) 189
  - unknown 189
  - ureter 122
  - urethra (unqualified) 125
  - urinary
    - bladder 124
    - organ 125
    - tract 125
  - uterus 130
    - organic 130
  - valvular 79
    - heart, congenital 150
  - vein 83
  - venereal 37
  - vertebra 32
  - virulent (unqualified) 55
  - Wardrop's 145
  - wasting (infant) 151
  - Weil's 111
  - Werlhof's 49
  - Winkel's (−3m) 152
  - woolsorters' 22
- Diseased food 164
- Diseases, complication 189
- Dislocation
  - (any bone or cartilage) 185
  - (nontraumatic) 147
  - congenital 150
- Displacement
  - heart 79
  - kidney 122
  - liver 115
  - ovary 132
  - pregnant uterus 134
  - spleen 116
  - stomach 103
  - tendon 185
  - thyreoid 88
  - uterus
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
    - (puerperal) 136
- Dissecting aneurysm 81
- Dissection wound 20
- Disseminated
  - cancer 45
  - cerebrospinal sclerosis 63
  - myelitis 63
  - paralysis 66
  - peritonitis 117
  - sclerosis 63
    - spinal cord 63
  - suppurative nephritis 122
  - tuberculosis 35
- Distention
  - abdomen 189
  - bladder 124
  - uterus 130
- Distomiasis 107
- Disturbance, electrical 181
- Diuresis 55
- Divers'
  - palsy 74
  - paralysis 74
- Diverticulitis 110
- Diverticulum
  - intestine (acquired) 110
  - Meckel's
    - abscess 110
    - malformation 150
  - œsophagus 101
- Divided tendon, union 149
- Diving, injury 172
- Division
  - cervix uteri 130
  - cicatricial adhesion 145
  - fascia 149
  - frenum, tongue 99
  - nerve 74
  - vein 186
- Dog
  - bite 176
  - mad, bite 23
- Dorsal tabes, spasmodic 63
- Dothienenteria 1
- Double
  - empyema 93
  - hydrothorax 93
  - inguinal hernia 109
  - pleuritis 93
  - pleuropneumonia 92
  - pneumonia 92
  - pyonephrosis 122
- Douglas's cul-de-sac, abscess 117
- Dropped dead 188
- Dropsical gangrene 142
- Dropsy 187
  - abdomen 187
  - amnion 134
  - asthmatic 96
  - bowel 187
  - brain 150
  - broad ligament 132
  - cardiac 79
  - chest 93
  - encysted 131
  - Falloppian tube 132
  - foot 187
  - heart 77
  - hepatic 115

Dropsy—Continued.
    hernial sac 109
    infantile
        (−1y) 151
        (1y+) 187
    intestine 187
    liver 115
    lung 94
    malarial 4
    ovary 131
    pericardium 77
    peritonæum 187
    puerperal 138
    renal 120
        acute 119
    rheumatic 48
    tube 132
    uræmic 120
Drowned, found (open verdict) 169
Drowning
    (unqualified) 169
    (accident) 169
    (homicide) 184
    (suicide) 158
    asphyxia 169
    suffocation 169
Drug rash 165
Drunkenness 56
Dry
    birth, protracted
        (child) 152
        (mother) 136
    colic
        (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 105
    gangrene 142
Duchenne's disease 62
Duct
    hepatic
        inflamation 115
        injury 186
    lacrimal, injury 186
    nasal, obstruction 75
    pancreatic
        dilatation 118
        obstruction 118
    secreting gland
        rupture 186
        wound 186
    thoracic, wound 186
    urinary, calculus 123
Ductless gland, congenital malformation 150
Ductus arteriosus
    patent 150
    pervious 150
Duel 184
    shot in 182
Dumb ague 4
Duodenal (*see* Duodenum)
Duodenitis
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
Duodenum (duodenal)
    cancer 41
Duodenum—Continued.
    rupture 110
    stricture 109
    ulcer
        (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 105
        perforating
            (−2y) 104
            (2y+) 105
Dupuytren's
    contraction 149
    disease 149
Dura mater
    hæmatoma 64
    hæmorrhage 64
    inflammation 61
Dwarfism 55
Dysenteric diarrhœa 14
Dysentery 14
    amœbic 14
    asylum 14
    bacillary 14
    balantidic 14
    bilious 14
    catarrhal 14
    Chinese 14
    choleriform 14
    Cochin-China 14
    entamœbic 14
    epidemic 14
    gangrenous 14
    hæmorrhagic 14
    malarial 14
    sporadic 14
    tropical 14
    tuberculous 31
Dysmenorrhœa 130
    exfoliative 130
    membranous 130
Dyspepsia
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 103
    amylaceous
        (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 103
    atonic 103
    catarrhal
        (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 103
    congenital
        (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 103
    gastrointestinal
        (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 105
    intestinal
        (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 105
    nervous 103
    neurotic 103
Dyspeptic diarrhœa
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
Dysphagia 101
    cerebral 74

Dyspnœa 189
  congenital
    (−1y) 151
    (1y+) 189
  uræmic 120
Dystocia
  (child) 152
  (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  (mother) 136
Dystrophy
  muscular 149
  progressive muscular 63
Dysuria 124

E

Ear
  abscess 76
  cancer 44
  caries 76
  catarrh 76
  congenital malformation 150
  disease 76
  exostosis 76
  external, disease 76
  foreign body 76
  hæmatoma 76
  inflammation 76
    septic 76
  internal, disease 76
  leprosy 17
  malformation 150
  middle, disease 76
  necrosis 76
  ossicle, disease 76
  parasitic disease 76
  perichondritis 76
  polypus 76
  syphilis 37
  tuberculosis 34
  tumor 76
Earthquake 175
Ecchondrosis, nose 86
Eccrisis (nonpuerperal) 130
Echinococcus 112
  cyst, liver 112
Eclampsia
  (−5y) 71
  (5y+) 70
  gravidarum 138
  labor
    (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
    (mother) 138
  postpartum 138
  pregnancy 138
  puerperal
    (child, not stillborn) 151
    (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
    (mother) 138
  scarlatinal 7
  uræmic
    (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 120
    (puerperal) 138
  young infant 71
Ectasis, aortic 81
Ecthyma 145
Ectopia 150
  bladder 150
  renal 122
  vesicæ 150
Ectopic
  gestation 134
    sac ruptured 134
  kidney 122
  pregnancy 134
Ectropion 75
Eczema 145
  infantile 145
Edema (*see* Œdema)
Edematous (*see* Œdematous)
Effects
  cold (temperature) 178
  corrosives 167
  electricity 181
    on skin 181
  heat 179
    in engine rooms, laundries, etc. 179
  injury 186
  lightning 180
    on skin 180
  poison (*see* Poisoning)
  radium 167
  strain on heart 79
  x-rays 167
Effusion 189
  brain 64
  cerebral 64
  cerebrospinal 64
  meninges 64
  pericarditis 77
  pericardium 77
  pleura 93
  pleurisy 93
  spinal 63
  thorax 93
Egyptian chlorosis 106
Elbow (*see* Joint)
Electric
  concussion 181
  railroad, traumatism 175
  railway accident 175
  shock 181
Electrical disturbance 181
Electricity (lightning excepted) 181
Electrocution
  (legal execution) 186
  (accident) 181
Elephantiasis 145
  Arabum 145
  connective tissue 145
  Græcorum 17
  leg 145
  lymphatic vessel 145
  nonfilarial 145
  penis, nonfilarial 145
  scrotum, nonfilarial 145
  vulva, nonfilarial 145
Elevated railway accident 175
Elevator
  accident 174
  passenger, traumatism 174

- **ngation**
  - cervix uteri 130
  - uvula 100
- **aciation**
  - (−1y) 151
  - (1y+) 189
- **abolic** (*see* Embolism)
- **abolism** (embolic) 82
  - abscess 82
  - air 186
  - aneurysm 82
  - apoplexy 82
  - artery 82
  - brain 82
  - cardiac 82
    - sudden death, after delivery 139
  - cerebral 82
  - coronary artery 82
  - femoral 82
  - gangrene 82
  - heart 82
    - fatty 82
  - intestine 82
  - kidney 82
  - liver 82
  - lung 82
    - (pulmonary artery) 82
    - puerperal 139
  - mesenteric artery 82
  - paralysis 82
  - pneumonia 82
  - puerperal 139
  - puerperium 139
  - pulmonary 82
    - artery 82
      - (postpartum) 139
    - puerperal 139
    - sudden death, after delivery 139
  - pyæmic 20
  - septic 82
    - brain 82
  - spleen 82
  - sudden death, after delivery 139
  - thigh 82
- **Embolus** (*see* Embolism)
- **Embryotomy**
  - (adult female) 136
  - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
- **Emesis gravidarum** 134
- **Emphysema** 97
  - atrophic 97
  - cellular tissue 145
  - congenital 97
  - connective tissue 145
  - hypertrophic 97
  - interlobular 97
  - lung 97
  - orbit 75
  - pulmonary 97
  - senile 97
  - subcutaneous 145
  - subpleural 97
  - surgical 145
  - traumatic 186
  - tuberculous 28
  - vesicular 97
- **Emprosthotonos** 24
- **Empyema** 93
  - accessory sinus 146
  - double 93
  - frontal sinus 146
  - gall bladder 115
  - mastoid process 146
  - tuberculous 28
- **Encephalitis** 60
  - lead 57
  - spurious 60
  - suppurative 60
  - traumatic 60
  - tuberculous 30
- **Encephalocele** 150
- **Encephaloid** (*see* Cancer)
- **Encephalomalacia** 65
- **Encephalomeningitis** 61
- **Encephalopathia, saturnine** 57
- **Encephalopathy** 74
  - lead 57
  - saturnine 57
  - syphilitic 37
- **Enchondroma** (*see* Tumor)
- **Encysted**
  - dropsy 131
  - hydrocele 127
- **Endarteritis** 81
  - brain 81
  - cerebral 81
  - deformans 81
  - infective 81
  - obliterans 81
  - syphilitic 37
- **Endemic diarrhœa**
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- **Endocarditis**
  - (−60y) 78
  - (60y+) 79
  - acute 78
  - chronic 79
  - congenital 78
  - gonococcic 38
  - gonorrhœal 38
  - infective 78
  - malignant 78
  - mitral
    - acute 78
    - chronic 79
  - mycotic 78
  - purulent 78
  - rheumatic 47
    - acute 47
    - chronic 79
  - sclerotic 79
  - sclerous 79
  - senile 79
  - septic 78
  - subacute 78
  - suppurative 78
  - syphilitic 37
  - typhoid 1
  - ulcerative 78
    - acute 78
    - chronic 79

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
    catarrh
        (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 105
    convulsions
        (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 105
    fever 1
    infection
        (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 105
    intoxication
        (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 105
    paralysis 110
    tuberculosis 31
[illegible] 1

[illegible]
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
    [illegible]
    [illegible]
        (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 105
    [illegible]
        (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 105
    [illegible]
        (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 105
    croupous
        (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 105
    diarrheal
        (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 105
    epidemic
        (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 105
    [illegible]
        (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 105
    follicular
        (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 105
    gangrenous
        (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 105
    haemorrhagic
        (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 105
    infantile
        (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 105
    infective
        (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 105
    membranous
        (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 105
    mucous
        (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 105
    phlegmonous
        (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 105
    pseudomembranous 110
    septic
        (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 105
    simple
        (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 105
    specific
        (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 105
    subacute
        (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 105
    tuberculous 31
    ulcerative
        (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 105

- **Enteritis**—Continued.
  - zymotic
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
- **Enterocele** 109
- **Enterocolitis**
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
  - membranous
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - subacute
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - ulcerative
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
- **Enterogastritis**
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- **Enterolith** 110
- **Enteromesenteric fever** 31
- **Enteroperitonitis**
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- **Enteroptosis** 110
- **Enterorrhagia** 110
- **Enterorrhaphy** 110
- **Enterostenosis** 109
- **Enterostomy** 110
- **Enterotomy** 110
- **Entrance, air into vein** 186
  - sudden death after delivery 139
- **Entropion** 75
- **Ependymitis** 150
- **Ephemeral fever** 189
- **Epicystotomy** 124
- **Epidemic** 19
  - anæmia 106
  - catarrh 10
  - cerebrospinal meningitis 61
  - cholera (where Asiatic cholera is prevalent) 12
  - diarrhœa
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - disease (not elsewhere included) 19
  - dysentery 14
  - enteritis
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - gangrene 59
  - gastroenteritis
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - parotiditis 19
  - parotitis 19
  - pneumonia 92
  - rose rash 19
- **Epididymis**
  - abscess 127
  - cyst 127
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 34
- **Epididymitis** 127
  - caseous 34
  - gonococcic 38
  - gonorrhœal 38
  - tuberculous 34
- **Epidural hæmorrhage** 64
- **Epigastric hernia** 109
  - strangulated 109
- **Epiglottiditis** 87
- **Epiglottis**
  - adhesion 87
  - tumor 87
  - ulcer 87
  - ulceration 87
- **Epilepsy (epileptic)** 69
  - cerebral 69
  - climacteric 69
  - coma 69
  - congenital 69
  - convulsions 69
  - dementia 69
  - fit 69
  - insanity 69
  - Jacksonian 74
  - mania 69
  - psychosis 69
  - senile 69
  - symptomatic 74
  - syphilitic 37
  - traumatic 74
  - vertigo 69
- **Epileptic** (*see* Epilepsy)
- **Epileptiform convulsions**
  - (−5y) 71
  - (5y+) 70
- **Epileptoid convulsions**
  - (−5y) 71
  - (nonpuerperal, 5y+) 70
- **Epiphyses**
  - detachment 185
  - separation 185
- **Epiphysitis**
  - bone 146
  - hip 147
- **Epiplocele** 109
- **Epiploitis** 117
- **Epispadias** 150
- **Epistaxis** 85
- **Epithelial**
  - nephritis 120
    - acute 119
    - chronic 120
  - tumor
    - (according to location) (*see* Cancer)
    - (location not indicated) 44
- **Epithelioma**
  - (according to location) (*see* Cancer)
  - (location not indicated) 44
- **Epizootic** 10
  - stomatitis 19
- **Epulis** 99
- **Equinia** 21
- **Erb's disease** 63

- Erectile tumor (*see* Tumor)
- Ergotism 59
  - acute 165
  - chronic 59
- Erichsen's disease 74
- Erosion
  - artery 81
  - cervix uteri 130
  - intestine
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - lymphatic vessel 84
  - spleen 116
  - stomach 102
  - uterus 130
- Eructation 103
- Eruption 189
  - measly 6
  - morbillous 6
- Eruptive
  - disease 189
  - fever 55
- Erysipelas (any organ or member) 18
  - gangrenous 18
  - infantile 18
  - neonatorum 18
  - phlegmonous 18
  - puerperal 137
  - suppurative 18
  - surgical 18
  - traumatic 18
  - vaccination 18
- Erysipelatous
  - angina 100
  - fever 18
  - laryngitis 87
  - meningitis 18
  - phlegmon 18
  - toxæmia 18
- Erythema 145
- Erythematous angina 100
- Erythrasma 25
- Erythromelalgia 142
- Eschar 142
- Esophagus (*see* Œsophagus)
- Essential paralysis, infancy 63
- Estivoautumnal fever 4
- Ether
  - anæsthetic 168
  - narcosis 168
- Etherism
  - acute 168
  - chronic 59
- Ethmoidal
  - sinus, abscess 146
  - sinusitis 146
- Ethmoiditis 146
- Ethylism 56
- Eustachian
  - salpingitis 76
  - tube, disease 76
  - valve, nonclosure 150
- Euthanasia
  - (−70y) 189
  - (70y+) 154
- Evacuation
  - uterus 134
- Eventration, traumatic 186
- Evisceration 186
  - eye 75
  - fœtus (*see* Stillbirth)
- Exacerbation 189
- Exanthematic
  - fever 19
  - typhus 2
- Excessive
  - appetite 103
  - fat 55
    - in heart 79
  - heat 179
  - menstruation 128
  - mental exertion 189
  - pressure, delivery
    - (child) 152
    - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
- Excision (*see* the disease or condition for which the excision was undertaken)
- Execution 186
- Exertion, mental, excessive 189
- Exfoliative
  - dermatitis 145
  - dysmenorrhœa 130
- Exhaustion
  - (−1y) 151
  - (1y–69y) 189
  - (70y+) 154
  - cardiac 189
  - heart 189
  - heat 179
  - nervous 74
    - sudden death after delivery 139
  - old age 154
  - senile 154
  - surgical 189
- Exhaustive psychosis 68
- Exomphalos 150
- Exophthalmic
  - cachexia 51
  - goitre 51
- Exostosis 146
  - ear 76
  - nose 86
  - symmetrical 146
  - syphilitic 37
- Exploration, lung 98
- Explosion 186
  - boiler 174
    - locomotive 175
    - stationary 174
    - steamboat 174
  - fire damp 173
  - gasoline tank (automobile) 175
  - lamp 167
- Exposure
  - (−3m) 153
  - (3m+) 186
  - cold
    - (−3m) 153
    - (3m+) 178
- Exstrophy, bladder 150

- External
  - causes 186
  - ear (*see* Ear)
  - hernia 109
  - inguinal hernia 109
  - piles 83
  - urethrotomy 125
- Extraction, lens 75
- Extrauterine
  - gestation 134
  - pregnancy 134
- Extravasation
  - lung
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 98
  - pulmonary
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 98
  - urine 125
- Extremity (*see* Arm)
- Extroversion, bladder 150
- Exudative
  - angina 9
    - acute 9
    - chronic 100
  - colitis
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - nephritis 120
    - acute 119
    - chronic 120
  - pleurisy 93
  - pleuritis 93
- Eye
  - abscess 75
  - burn 167
  - cancer 45
  - congenital malformation 150
  - disease 75
  - evisceration 75
  - foreign body 75
  - globe
    - injury 186
    - malformation 150
  - hæmorrhage into (traumatic) 186
  - malformation 150
  - parasitic disease 75
  - syphilis 37
  - thrombosis 82
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 75
  - ulcer 75
  - wound 186
- Eyeball
- Eyelid
  - abscess 75
  - burn 167
  - cancer 45
  - congenital malformation 150
  - erysipelas 18
  - injury 186
  - malformation 150
  - syphilis 37
  - wound 186

F

- Face (facial)
  - burn 167
  - cancer 44
  - chancre 37
  - congenital malformation 150
  - erysipelas 18
  - foreign body 186
  - frostbite 178
  - gangrene 142
  - hæmatoma 186
  - hemiatrophy 74
  - neuralgia 73
  - paralysis 66
  - scald 167
  - spasm 74
  - wound 186
- Facial (*see* Face)
- Factories, machines in, traumatism 174
- Fæcal
  - abscess 110
  - fistula 110
  - impaction 110
  - matter, vomiting 109
  - obstruction 110
- Fæces, impaction 110
- Failure
  - cardiac 189
  - circulation
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 189
  - compensation 79
  - heart 189
    - infantile
      - (−1y) 151
      - (1y+) 189
  - respiration
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 189
  - senile, general 154
- Fainting fit 188
- Fall 172
  - accidental 172
  - aeroplane 175
  - balloon 175
  - car 175
  - carriage 175
  - coal (mine) 173
  - engine 175
  - from horse 172
  - hold (ship, etc.) 172
  - injury 172
  - machinery 174
  - parachute 175
  - pit (mine or quarry) 173
  - shaft (mine) 173
  - ship 172
  - down stairs 172
  - steam car 175
  - stone (quarry) 173
- Falling
  - body, injury 186
  - rectum 110

- Falling—Continued.
  - sickness 69
  - traumatism 172
  - uterus 130
  - womb 130
- Fallopian tube
  - abscess 132
  - accessory, cyst 132
  - cancer 42
  - cyst 132
  - disease 132
  - dropsy 132
  - hernia 132
  - inflammation 132
  - malformation 150
  - occlusion 132
  - paralysis 132
  - rupture 132
  - stricture 132
  - suppuration 132
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 132
- False croup 87
- Family
  - ataxia 63
  - paralysis, spastic 63
- Famine fever 3
- Farcy 21
- Fascia
  - contraction 149
  - division 149
  - inflammation 149
  - palmar, contracted 149
  - retraction, palmar 149
  - tumor 149
- Fat
  - excessive 55
    - in heart 79
  - thrombosis, heart 82
- Fatigue 177
- Fatness 55
- Fatty
  - degeneration 55
    - adrenal 52
    - artery 81
    - brain 74
    - capillaries 85
    - diffuse 55
    - general 55
    - heart 79
    - kidney 120
    - liver 113
      - from phosphorus poisoning 58
    - muscle 63
    - myocardium 79
    - nervous system 74
    - placenta (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
    - spinal cord 63
    - thymus 84
  - embolism, heart 82
  - heart 79
    - enlarged 79
- Fatty—Continued.
  - infiltration
    - muscle 149
    - thymus 84
  - liver 113
  - myocarditis 79
  - tumor (*see* Tumor)
- Fauces
  - abscess 100
  - cancer 45
  - catarrhal inflammation 100
  - diphtheria 9
  - disease 100
  - leprosy 17
  - lupus 34
  - malformation 150
  - paralysis 100
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 100
  - ulceration 100
- Faulty
  - presentation (death of mother) 136
  - union, bone 146
- Favus 25
- Febricula 189
- Febrile
  - polyneuritis 73
  - rheumatism 47
- Febris
  - flava 16
  - melitensis 3
  - rubra 7
- Fecal (*see* Fæcal)
- Feeble
  - constitution
    - (−ly) 151
    - (ly+) 189
  - infant
    - (−ly) 151
    - (ly+) 189
- Feeding
  - artificial
    - (−ly) 151
    - (ly+) 189
  - bottle
    - (−ly) 151
    - (ly+) 189
- Feigned disease 189
- *Felo de se* 163
- Female
  - breast, disease
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
  - genital organ
    - cancer 42
    - disease (unqualified) 132
  - organ, wound (internal) 186
- Femoral
  - abscess 144
  - aneurysm 81
  - embolism 82
  - hernia 109
    - strangulated 109

Femoral—Continued.
  phlegmon 144
Femur (*see* Bone)
Fermental
  diarrhœa
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  enteritis
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
Fermentation
  gastric 103
  intestine
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  stomach 103
Fetid (*see* Fœtid)
Fever 189
  abdominal 1
  æstivoautumnal 4
  algid 189
  ague 4
  anæmic 54
  and
    ague 4
    chills 4
  asthenic 189
  bilious 189
  blackwater 4
  brain 60
  breakbone 19
  catarrhal 189
  cerebral 60
  cerebrospinal 61
  Chagres 4
  childbed 137
  colliquative 189
  congestive 189
  continued 1
    simple 189
  dengue 19
  dentition 189
  enteric 1
  enteromesenteric 31
  ephemeral 189
  eruptive 55
  erysipelatous 18
  estivoautumnal 4
  exanthematic 19
  famine 3
  gastric 189
  gastroenteric 1
  gastrointestinal 189
  gastromalarial 4
  glandular 19
  hæmogastric 16
  hæmoglobinuric 19
    (malarial) 4
    (nonmalarial) 19
  hæmorrhagic 189
  hay 98
  heat 179
  hectic 189
  hepatic 115
  infantile 189
  infectious 55
Fever—Continued.
  inflammatory 189
  intermittent 4
    bilious 4
    pernicious 4
  lung 92
    catarrhal 91
  malarial 4
    congestive 4
  malignant 189
  Malta 3
  maremmatic 4
  marsh 4
  Mediterranean 3
  mesenteric 31
  miasmatic 4
  miliary 11
  milk
    (female) 137
    (male) 189
  mountain 1
  nervous 189
  neurotic 189
  paludal 4
  Panama 4
  Pappataci 19
  paratyphoid 1
  pernicious 4
  petechial 2
  pituitous 189
  pleural 93
  pneumonic 92
  puerperal 137
  purple 189
  putrid 20
  pyæmic 20
  quartan 4
  quotidian 4
  recurrent 3
  relapsing 3
  remittent 4
    bilious 4
    congestive 4
    gastric 4
  rheumatic 47
    acute 47
    chronic 48
    subacute 47
  Rocky Mountain spotted 19
  scarlet 7
    nephritis following 7
  septic
    (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 20
    (puerperal) 137
  simple continued 189
  slow 189
  spinal 61
  (spirillum) relapsing 3
  splenic 22
  spotted 61
  stercoral 110
  sweating 11
  synochal 189
  tertian 4
  thermic 179
  tick bite 19

- Fever—Continued.
  - traumatic 186
    - urethral 125
  - typhobilious 1
  - typhogastric 1
  - typhoid 1
    - hæmorrhagic 1
    - intermittent 1
    - malignant 1
    - rheumatic 1
  - typhomalarial 1
  - typhus 2
  - unknown cause 189
  - uræmic 120
  - urethral 125
  - urinary 124
  - violent 189
  - water 189
  - worm 107
  - wound 186
  - yellow 16
- Fever sore 146
- Fibrillosis, auricular 85
- Fibrinous
  - bronchitis 89
  - laryngitis 9
  - pericarditis 77
  - peritonitis 117
  - pleurisy 93
  - pneumonia 92
- Fibrocarcinoma (*see* Cancer)
- Fibrocyst, uterus 129
- Fibroid (*see also* Tumor)
  - bleeding (female) 129
  - body, uterus 129
  - cervix, uterus 129
  - disease
    - heart 79
    - lung 98
  - growth (*see* Tumor)
  - heart 79
  - induration, lung 98
  - liver 113
  - lung 98
  - multiple 129
  - myocarditis 79
  - ovary 131
  - phthisis 28
  - pneumonia 98
  - submucous (female) 129
  - tuberculosis 28
  - tumor (*see* Tumor)
  - uterus 129
- Fibrolipoma (*see* Tumor)
- Fibroma (*see* Tumor)
  - (female) 129
  - (male) 46
  - molluscum (*see* Tumor)
- Fibromyoma 129
- Fibroplastic tumor (*see* Tumor)
- Fibropurulent peritonitis 117
- Fibrosarcoma (*see* Cancer)
- Fibrosis
  - adrenal 52
  - arteriocapillary 81
- Fibrosis—Continued.
  - kidney 120
  - lung 98
  - lymphatic gland 84
  - pulmonary 98
  - senile 154
  - spleen 116
  - thymus 84
- Fibrous
  - ankylosis, joint 147
  - degeneration
    - heart 79
    - muscle 63
    - myocardium 79
  - goitre 88
  - hepatitis
    - acute 115
    - chronic 113
  - induration, breast
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
  - pancreatitis 118
  - pericarditis 77
  - pleurisy 93
  - tumor (*see* Tumor)
- Fibula (*see* Bone)
- Fight, killed in 184
- Filariasis 19
  - lymphatic
    - gland 19
    - vessel 19
  - skin 19
- Finger (*see also* Arm)
  - mallet 149
  - nail, avulsion 186
  - retraction 149
- Fire 167
  - burn 167
  - conflagration 166
  - damp, explosion 173
  - Saint Anthony's 18
  - suicide 163
- Firearms
  - assassination 182
  - homicide 182
  - suicide 159
  - traumatism 170
  - wound
    - (accident) 170
    - (homicide) 182
    - (suicide) 159
- Fissure (according to location)
  - anus 110
  - lip 99
    - (harelip) 150
  - nipple
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
    - puerperium 141
  - palate 150
  - spinal column 150
- Fistula 189
  - abdomen 189
  - biliary 115
  - bladder 125

- **Fistula—Continued.**
  - breast
    - (puerperal or unqualified) 141
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
  - cornea 75
  - fæcal 110
  - gastric 103
  - ileovesical 125
  - in ano 110
  - intercostal 93
  - intestine 110
  - intestinouterine 110
  - intestinovesical 125
  - ischiorectal 110
    - fossa 110
  - kidney 122
  - larynx 87
  - lymph 84
  - malignant 45
  - mammary gland
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
  - mastoid 146
  - nasal duct 75
  - parturition 136
  - perinæum 125
  - rectourethral 125
  - rectovaginal 110
  - rectovesical 125
  - rectum 110
  - salivary 99
    - gland 99
  - scrotum 127
  - stercoral 110
  - stomach 103
  - thoracic 93
  - trachea 98
  - urethra 125
  - urethrorectal 125
  - urethrovaginal 125
  - urethrovesical 125
  - urinary 125
  - uterofæcal 110
  - uterointestinal 110
  - uterovaginal 130
  - uterovesical 125
  - uterus 130
  - vagina 125
  - vesicometrorectal 125
  - vesicoperineal 125
  - vesicovaginal 125
- Fistulous
  - abscess 144
  - ulcer 145
- Fit 69
  - apoplectic 64
  - epileptic 69
  - fainting 188
- Flagellate diarrhœa
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- Flat foot 149
  - congenital 150
  - painful 149
- Flatulent colic
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- Floating kidney 122
- Flooding
  - (female, nonpuerperal) 128
  - (female, puerperal) 135
- Flux
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
  - bloody 14
  - serosanguineous 14
- Fœtal
  - head, application of crotchet (*see* Stillbirth)
  - membrane, puncture (child) 152
- Fœtid bronchitis 90
- Fœtus
  - acormous (*see* Stillbirth)
  - decapitation (*see* Stillbirth)
  - evisceration (*see* Stillbirth)
  - suffocation, parturition not stillborn 152
- Follicular
  - amygdalitis 100
  - enteritis
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - ileocolitis
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - inflammation, pharynx 100
  - pharyngitis 100
  - tonsillitis 100
- Following childbirth 140
- Food
  - diarrhœa
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - diseased 164
  - improper
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 189
  - poisonous 164
- Foot (*see also* Arm)
  - and mouth disease 19
  - ball accident 186
  - club 149
  - Madura 25
  - presentation
    - (child) 152
    - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
    - (mother) 136
- Foramen
  - Botallo
    - cyanosis, from nonclosure 150
    - nonclosure 150
    - persistence 150
  - ovale
    - imperfect closure 150
    - nonclosure 150
    - open 150
    - patent 150
    - persistence 150

Forced delivery
  (child) 152
  (mother) 136
Forceps
  application (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
    obstetric (mother) 136
  operation
    (child) 152
    (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
    (mother) 136
Forearm (*see* Arm)
Foreign body
  abdomen 186
  abdominal
    cavity 186
    wall 186
  accessory sinus 146
  air passage 186
  alimentary canal 110
  antrum 146
    Highmore 146
  appendix 110
  back 186
  bladder 124
  bone 186
  brain 186
  breast 186
  bronchi 186
  chest wall 186
  digestive organ 186
  ear 76
  eye 75
  face 186
  frontal sinus (and other sinuses) 146
  heart 186
  impacted, pharynx 100
  intestine 110
  joint 147
  kidney 186
  larynx 186
  lower extremity 186
  lung 186
  maxillary sinus 146
  mediastinum 186
  mouth 186
  muscle 186
  nasal passage 186
  neck 186
  nerve 186
  nose 86
  œsophagus 101
  orbit 75
  penis 186
  pericardial sac 186
  perinæum 186
  peritonæum 117
  peritoneal cavity 117
  pharynx 186
  pleural cavity 186
  puncture 186
  rectum 110
  scalp 186
  scrotum 186
  spinal cord 186
  spleen 186
Foreign body—Continued.
  stomach 103
  tongue 186
  trachea 186
  upper
    air passage 186
    extremity 186
  urethra 125
  vagina 186
  wound with lodgment 186
Foreign material, inspiration 186
Fossa
  iliac
    abscess 108
    phlegmon 108
  ischiorectal, fistula 110
  nasal
    abscess 86
    adenoid vegetations 86
    disease 86
    polypus 86
    tamponing 85
    tumor 86
  nasopharyngeal, polypus 86
Found
  dead 189
    on railroad 175
  drowned (open verdict) 169
Fracture (any bone) 185
  congenital 150
  correction, deformity of bone 146
  compound 185
  green stick 185
  impacted 185
  spontaneous 146
  ununited 146
Fractured bone
  nonunion 146
  wiring 185
Fragilitas ossium 146
Frambœsia 19
Freezing 178
Frenum, tongue, division 99
Friction-burn 186
Friedreich's
  ataxia 63
  disease 63
Fright 74
Frontal
  sinus
    abscess 146
    disease 146
    empyema 146
    foreign body 146
    parasitic disease 146
    suppuration 146
  sinusitis 146
Frostbite 178
Fumes, asphyxia 168
Frozen 178
Fulminating appendicitis 108
Functional disease, heart 85
Fungoid
  mycosis 25
  pneumonia 92

- Fungosities (classified according to location) (*see* Tumor)
- Fungous
  - growth
    - joint 33
    - uterus 129
  - tumor (*see* Tumor)
    - knee 33
    - malignant (*see* Cancer)
- Fungus
  - hæmatodes (*see* Cancer)
  - medullary (*see* Cancer)
  - malignant (*see* Cancer)
  - testicle 127
- Funicular inguinal hernia 109
- Funiculitis 127
- Funis
  - hæmorrhage 152
  - pressure
    - (child, —3m) 152
    - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - prolapse
    - (child, —3m) 152
    - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
- Furuncle 143
- Furunculosis 143
- Fusiform aneurysm 81

G

- Galactocele 141
- Galactophoritis
  - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 133
  - (puerperal) 141
- Galactorrhœa 141
- Galacturia 121
- Gall
  - bladder
    - abscess 115
    - absent 150
    - adhesion 115
    - atrophy 115
    - calculus 114
    - cancer 40
    - congenital malformation 150
    - contraction 115
    - cyst 115
    - dilatation 115
    - empyema 115
    - gangrene 115
    - hypertrophy 115
    - impaction 114
    - inflammation 115
    - injury 186
    - malformation 150
    - necrosis 115
    - obstruction 115
    - parasitic disease 115
    - perforation 115
    - plugging 115
    - rupture 115
    - stricture 115
    - suppuration 115
    - tumor 115
    - ulcer 115
    - ulceration 115
- Gall—Continued.
  - duct (hepatic)
    - cancer 40
    - congenital malformation 150
    - contraction 115
    - cyst 115
    - dilatation 115
    - gangrene 115
    - hypertrophy 115
    - inflammation 115
    - injury 186
    - malformation 150
    - obstruction 115
    - occlusion 115
    - parasitic disease 115
    - perforation 115
    - plugging 115
    - rupture 115
    - stenosis 115
    - stricture 115
    - tumor 115
    - ulceration 115
  - stone 114
    - cholæmic 114
    - colic 114
    - impacted 114
    - intestine 114
- Galloping
  - consumption 29
  - phthisis 29
  - tuberculosis 29
- Ganglia
  - adenitis 84
  - cancer 45
- Ganglion 149
  - diffused 149
- Ganglionic
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 46
- Gangosa 19
- Gangrene (*see also* Gangrenous) 142
  - abdomen 142
  - alveoli 142
  - anus 110
  - bladder 124
  - bone 146
  - bowel 110
  - connective tissue 142
  - cornea 75
  - diabetic 50
  - dropsical 142
  - dry 142
  - embolic 82
  - epidemic 59
  - extremity 142
  - face 142
  - foot 142
  - gall
    - bladder 115
    - duct 115
  - gum 142
  - hernial 109
  - hospital 20
  - infective 142
    - acute 142
  - intestine 110

Gangrene—Continued.
  leg 142
  lung 95
  moist 142
  mouth 142
  old age 142
  omentum 117
  pancreas 118
  penis 142
  pharynx 100
  pulmonary 95
  rectum 110
  retropharyngeal 100
  scrotum 142
  senile 142
  septic 142
  skin 142
  spine 142
  stomach 103
  symmetrical 142
  syphilitic 37
  tendon 142
  testicle 142
  throat 100
    (diphtheritic) 9
  thyreoid gland 88
  traumatic 186
  tuberculous 34
  umbilical cord (−3m) 152
  uterus 130
  vulva 142
  wound 186
Gangrenous (*see also* Gangrene)
  anæmia 142
  angina
    (nondiphtheritic) 100
    (diphtheritic) 9
  appendicitis 108
  cellulitis 142
  colitis
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  cystitis 124
  dermatitis 142
  diphtheria 9
  dysentery 14
  enteritis
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  erysipelas 18
  glossitis 142
  hernia 109
  laryngitis 87
  lymphangitis 84
  pancreatitis 118
  pemphigus 142
  pneumonia 92
  septichæmia 142
  sore throat 9
  stomatitis 142
  tonsillitis 9
  ulcer 142
  vulvitis 142
Gas (*see* Poisoning)
  asphyxia
    (accident) 168
Gas—Continued.
  asphyxia—Continued.
    (homicide) 184
    (suicide) 156
  deleterious, poisoning (*see* Poisoni
  inhalation (*see* Poisoning)
    (suicide) 156
  mine, asphyxia 173
  noxious
    inhalation (*see* Poisoning)
      (suicide) 156
    intoxication (*see* Poisoning
  poisonous (*see* Poisoning)
    suffocation (*see* Poisoning)
  sewer, poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
  stove, asphyxia by 168
  suffocation (suicide) 156
Gaseous tumor, parotid 99
Gasoline
  burn 167
  poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
  tank, automobile, explosion 175
Gastralgia 103
Gastrectasis 103
Gastrectomy 103
Gastric (*see* Stomach)
Gastritis 103
  alcoholic 56
  bilious 103
  catarrhal 103
  diarrhœal
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  glandular 103
  hæmorrhagic 103
  narcotic 165
  phlegmonous 103
  sclerotic 103
  septic 103
  suppurative 103
  toxic 165
    acute 165
    chronic 59
  tuberculous 31
  ulcerative 103
Gastrocarcinoma 40
Gastrocolitis
  (−2y) 104
  (2y+) 105
Gastroduodenal
  catarrh
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  ulcer 102
Gastroduodenitis
  (−2y) 104
  (2y+) 105
  catarrhal
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
Gastrodynia 103
Gastroenteric
  catarrh
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  fever 1

- Gastroenteric—Continued.
  - hæmorrhage 110
  - infection
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
- Gastroenteritis
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
  - catarrhal
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - congestive
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - epidemic
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - hæmorrhagic
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - infective
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - septic
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - toxic 165
    - acute 165
    - chronic 59
  - tuberculous 31
  - zymotic
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
- Gastroenterostomy 103
- Gastrogastrostomy 103
- Gastrohepatic
  - catarrh 103
  - congestion 115
  - disease 115
  - inflammation 103
- Gastrohepatitis 103
  - catarrhal 103
- Gastrointestinal
  - atrophy
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - catarrh
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - convulsions
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - dyspepsia
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - fever 189
  - hæmorrhage 110
  - indigestion
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - infection
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - inflammation
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
- Gastrointestinal—Continued.
  - intoxication
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - irritation
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - neurasthenia 74
  - toxinfection
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - ulceration
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
- Gastromalacia 103
- Gastromalarial fever 4
- Gastroœsophageal ulcer 102
- Gastroplasty 103
- Gastroptosis 103
- Gastrorrhagia 103
- Gastrorrhaphy 103
- Gastrorrhœa 103
- Gastrostenosis 103
- Gastrostomy 103
- Gastrotomy 103
- Gatism 74
  - senile 154
- General
  - alcoholic paralysis 67
  - amyloid degeneration 55
  - anasarca 187
  - ankylosis 147
  - arteriosclerosis 81
  - ataxia 74
  - atheroma 81
  - atrophy
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y–69y) 189
    - (70y+) 154
  - breaking down
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y–69y) 189
    - (70y+) 154
  - carcinomatosis 45
  - catarrh 189
  - collapse 189
  - congestion 189
  - debility
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y–69y) 189
    - (70y+) 154
  - decline
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y–69y) 189
    - (70y+) 154
  - dermatitis 145
  - disease 55
  - fatty degeneration 55
  - glandular tuberculosis 34
  - infection 55
  - injury 186
  - marasmus
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y–69y) 189
    - (70y+) 154

- General—Continued.
  - miliary tuberculosis 29
    - acute 29
    - chronic 35
  - necrosis 146
  - neuritis 73
  - œdema
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 187
  - paralysis
    - (unqualified or not in asylum) 66
    - (insane, or reported from asylum) 67
    - progressive 67
    - tabetic 67
  - paresis 67
  - peritonitis 117
    - subacute 117
  - purulent peritonitis 117
  - sarcomatosis 45
  - sclerosis 63
    - brain 74
  - senile failure 154
  - sepsis 20
  - septic peritonitis 117
  - septichæmia 20
  - tuberculosis 35
    - acute 29
    - chronic 35
  - tuberculous infection 35
  - weakness
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y–69y) 189
    - (70y+) 154
- Generalized
  - paralysis 66
    - (insane) 67
  - tuberculosis 35
- Genital
  - abscess
    - (female) 132
    - (male) 127
  - cancer
    - (female) 42
    - (male) 45
  - organ, disease
    - (female) (unqualified) 132
    - (male) (unqualified) 127
  - wound 186
- Genitourinary tuberculosis 34
- Genu
  - extrorsum 147
  - recurvatum 147
  - valgum 147
  - varum 147
- German measles 19
- Gestation 134
  - ectopic 134
    - sac ruptured 134
  - extrauterine 134
  - incomplete
    - (child, not stillborn) 151
    - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - tubal 134
- Giant-celled sarcoma (*see* Cancer)
- Gigantism 55
- Gingivitis 99
- Girdle
  - pelvic, congenital malformation 150
  - shoulder, congenital malformation 150
- Gland
  - abscess 144
    - tuberculous 34
  - axillary, infection 189
  - Bartholin's
    - abscess 132
    - cyst 132
  - bronchial
    - rupture 98
    - tuberculosis 28
  - cancer 45
  - cervical
    - abscess 144
    - cancer 45
    - hyperplasia 84
    - rupture 84
  - Cowper's
    - abscess 127
    - tuberculosis 34
  - disease 84
  - ductless, congenital malformation 150
  - enlargement 84
  - hypertrophy 84
  - inflammation 84
  - inguinal, cancer 45
  - intestinal, cancer 41
  - lacrimal
    - abscess 75
    - cancer 45
    - injury 186
    - malformation 150
    - tumor 75
  - lymph
    - cancer 45
    - degeneration, lardaceous 84
    - leucocythæmia 53
    - tuberculosis 34
    - wound 186
  - lymphatic
    - abscess 84
    - calcareous infiltration 84
    - calcification 84
    - cancer 45
    - caseation 34
    - cyst 84
    - degeneration, hyaline 84
    - disease 84
      - parasitic 84
    - fibrosis 84
    - filariasis 19
    - glanders 21
    - gonococcus infection 38
    - hæmorrhage 84
    - hypertrophy 84
    - inflammation 84
    - leucocythæmia 53
    - lymphadenoma 53
    - necrosis 84
    - pigmentary infiltration 84

- Gland—Continued.
  - lymphatic—Continued.
    - plague 15
    - suppuration 84
    - syphilis 37
    - tuberculosis 34
    - tumor 84
    - wound 186
  - mammary
    - abscess
      - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 133
      - (puerperal) 141
    - atrophy
      - (nonpuerperal) 133
      - (puerperal) 141
    - cancer 43
    - congenital malformation 150
    - cyst 133
    - fistula
      - (nonpuerperal) 133
      - (puerperal) 141
    - hypertrophy
      - (nonpuerperal) 133
      - (puerperal) 141
    - inflammation
      - (nonpuerperal) 133
      - (puerperal) 141
    - malformation 150
    - neurosis 133
    - parasitic disease 133
    - suppuration
      - (nonpuerperal) 133
      - (puerperal) 141
    - syphilis 37
    - tuberculosis 34
    - tumor 133
  - mediastinal
    - cancer 45
    - tumor 46
  - mesenteric
    - disease 31
    - tuberculosis 31
  - parathyreoid, tumor 88
  - parotid
    - abscess 99
    - cancer 45
    - infection 99
    - tumor 99
  - peptic, ulcer 102
  - prostate (*see* Prostate)
  - retroperitoneal, cancer 41
  - salivary
    - abscess 99
    - cancer 39
    - concretion 99
    - congenital malformation 150
    - cyst 99
    - disease 99
    - fistula 99
    - infected 99
    - inflammation 99
    - suppuration 99
    - tumor 99
    - wound 186
  - sclerosis 84
- Gland—Continued.
  - secreting
    - duct, wound 186
    - rupture 186
      - duct 186
    - wound 186
  - submaxillary, abscess 99
  - suprarenal
    - congenital malformation 150
    - hæmorrhage 85
    - syphilis 37
    - tuberculosis 52
    - tumor 52
  - thymus
    - cancer 45
    - cyst 84
    - enlargement 84
    - hæmorrhage 84
    - persistent 84
    - syphilis 37
    - tuberculosis 34
    - tumor 84
  - thyreoid
    - abscess 88
    - atrophy 88
    - cancer 45
    - congenital malformation 150
    - cyst 88
    - disease 88
      - lardaceous 88
    - enlargement 88
    - gangrene 88
    - hæmorrhage 88
    - inflammation 88
    - injury 186
    - malformation 150
    - myxœdema 88
    - parasitic disease 88
    - suppuration 88
    - syphilis 37
    - tuberculosis 34
    - tumor 88
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 46
  - vulvovaginal
    - abscess 132
    - cyst 132
- Glanders 21
  - lymphatic gland 21
  - nose 21
  - skin 21
- Glandular
  - abscess 144
  - angina 100
  - cancer (*see* Cancer)
  - cyst (*see* Tumor)
  - fever 19
  - gastritis 103
  - system, cancer 45
  - tuberculosis, general 34
  - tumor (*see* Tumor)
- Glaucoma 75
- Gleet 38
- Glénard's disease 110
- Glioma (*see* Tumor)
  - brain 74

Glioma—Continued.
    cerebellum 74
    cerebral 74
Globe, eye
    injury 186
    malformation 150
Glomerular nephritis 119
Glomerulonephritis 119
    acute 119
    chronic 120
Glossitis 99
    gangrenous 142
Glottis
    congestion 87
    disease 87
    œdema 87
    paralysis 87
    spasm 87
    ulceration 87
Gluteal abscess 144
Glychæmia 50
Glycosuria 50
God, visitation 189
Goitre 88
    adenomatous 88
    cancerous 45
    colloid 88
    congenital 150
    cystic 88
    exophthalmic 51
    fibrous 88
    internal 88
    parenchymatous 88
    pulsating 88
Gonococcic (gonorrhœal)
    arthritis 38
    bubo 38
    conjunctivitis 38
    cystitis 38
    disease 38
    endocarditis 38
    epididymitis 38
    infection 38
    iritis 38
    metritis 38
    metrovaginitis 38
    ophthalmia 38
    orchitis 38
    peritonitis 38
    rheumatism 38
    urethritis 38
    vaginitis 38
    vulvitis 38
Gonococcus (*see* Gonococcic)
Gonorrhœa 38
Gonorrhœal (*see* Gonococcic)
Gored 176
Gout 48
    bone 48
    joint 48
    rheumatic 48
    saturnine 57
Gouty
    degeneration, heart 79
    diathesis 48
Gouty—Continued.
    iritis 48
    kidney 120
    synovitis 48
Gradual decline
    (—1y) 151
    (1y–69y) 189
    (70y+) 154
Grafting
    bone 146
    skin 145
    tendon 149
Grand mal 69
Granular
    angina 100
    heart disease 79
    inflammation, pharynx 100
    kidney 120
        contracting 120
    liver 113
    meningitis 30
    pericarditis 77
    pharyngitis 100
    pharynx 100
Granuloma pudendorum
    (female) 132
    (male) 127
Gravel (urinary) 123
Graves's disease 51
    insanity 51
Green
    diarrhœa
        (—2y) 104
        (2y+) 105
    sickness 54
    stick fracture 185
    stools
        (—2y) 104
        (2y+) 105
Griesinger's disease 54
Grinders'
    asthma 98
    consumption 98
    phthisis 98
Grippe (influenza) 10
    bronchitis due to 10
    bronchopneumonia due to 10
    meningeal 10
    pneumonia due to 10
Groin
    abscess 84
    cancer 45
    ulcer 144
Growth (*see also* Tumor)
    adenoid 86
    fibroid (*see* Tumor)
    fungous
        joint 33
        uterus 129
    malignant (*see* Cancer)
    neoplastic (*see* Tumor)
    new
        (nonmalignant) (*see* Tumor)
        (malignant) (*see* Cancer)
    throat, specific 100

- **Gull and Sutton's disease 81**
- **Gum**
  - **cancer 39**
  - **disease 99**
  - **gangrene 142**
  - **hæmorrhage 99**
  - **inflammation 99**
    - **mercurial (occupational) 58**
    - **phosphoric 58**
  - **scurvy 49**
  - **suppuration 99**
  - **syphilis 37**
  - **tuberculosis 34**
  - **tumor 99**
  - **ulceration 99**
  - **wound 186**
- **Gumma 37**
  - **brain 37**
  - **syphilitic 37**
- **Gummatous liver 37**
- **Gunshot**
  - **homicide 182**
  - **wound 170**
    - **(homicide) 182**
    - **(suicide) 159**

H

- **Habit**
  - **cocaine 59**
  - **morphine 59**
  - **opium 59**
- **Hæmangioma (*see* Tumor)**
- **Hæmatemesis 103**
- **Hæmatinuria 122**
  - **paroxysmal 122**
- **Hæmatocele**
  - **(female) 132**
  - **(male) 127**
  - **cord 127**
  - **ischiorectal 110**
  - **ovary 132**
  - **pelvic**
    - **(female) 132**
    - **(male) 127**
  - **periuterine 132**
  - **retrouterine 132**
  - **scrotum 127**
  - **spermatic cord 127**
    - **diffuse 127**
    - **injury 186**
  - **testicle 127**
  - **tunica vaginalis 127**
    - **(traumatic) 186**
  - **uterine ligament 132**
- **Hæmatochyluria 121**
- **Hæmatogenous**
  - **icterus**
    - **(−1y) 151**
    - **(1y+) 115**
  - **jaundice**
    - **(−1y) 151**
    - **(1y+) 115**
- **Hæmatoma 46**
  - **(nontraumatic) 46**
  - **(traumatic) 186**
- **Hæmatoma—Continued.**
  - **abdominal wall 186**
  - **auricle, traumatic 186**
  - **back 186**
  - **brain 152**
  - **breast 186**
  - **broad ligament 132**
  - **chest wall 186**
  - **dura mater 64**
  - **ear 76**
  - **extremity 186**
  - **face 186**
  - **lingual 99**
  - **meninges 64**
  - **nasal septum 86**
  - **neck 186**
  - **ovary 131**
  - **penis 186**
  - **perinæum 186**
  - **pinna 186**
  - **pudendal 186**
  - **scalp 186**
  - **scrotum 186**
  - **spermatic cord**
    - **(nontraumatic) 127**
    - **(traumatic) 186**
  - **uterine ligament 132**
  - **vulva 132**
    - **puerperium 136**
    - **traumatic 186**
- **Hæmatometra 130**
- **Hæmatomyelia 63**
- **Hæmatomyelitis 63**
- **Hæmatonephrosis 122**
- **Hæmatoporphyrinuria 122**
- **Hæmatorrhachis 63**
- **Hæmatosalpinx 132**
- **Hæmaturia 122**
  - **intermittent 122**
  - **malarial 4**
  - **paroxysmal 122**
  - **renal 122**
  - **tropical 121**
- **Hæmendothelioma (*see* Cancer)**
- **Hæmochromatosis 55**
- **Hæmogastric fever 16**
- **Hæmoglobinæmia 54**
- **Hæmoglobinuria 122**
  - **malarial 4**
  - **neonatorum 152**
  - **paroxysmal 122**
- **Hæmoglobinuric fever 19**
  - **(nonmalarial) 19**
  - **(malaria) 4**
- **Hæmopericardium 77**
- **Hæmophilia 55**
  - **joint 147.**
  - **neonatorum**
    - **(−3m) 152**
    - **(3m+) 55**
- **Hæmopneumothorax 93**
- **Hæmoptysis 98**
  - **tuberculous 28**
- **Hæmorrhage (hæmorrhagic) 85**
  - **abdomen 85**

Hæmorrhage—Continued.

- accidental 186
  - puerperal 135
- adrenal 85
- after labor 135
- anæmia 85
- ante partum 134
- anus 110
- artery 85
- basilar 64
- before birth
  - (child) 152
  - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - (mother) 134
- bladder 124
- bowel 110
- brain 64
  - miliary 64
- breast 85
- bronchial tube 98
- bronchopulmonary 98
- bulbar 64
- catarrhal 90
- cephalic (birth) 152
- cerebellum 64
- cerebral 64
  - injury at birth (child) 152
  - sudden death, after delivery 139
- cerebrum 64
- colitis
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- cranial 64
- cutaneous 55
- cyst, pancreas 118
- detachment, placenta 135
- diathesis 55
- dura mater 64
- dysentery 14
- enteritis
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- epidural 64
- eye (traumatic) 186
- fever 189
- funis 152
- gastric 103
- gastritis 103
- gastroenteric 110
- gastroenteritis
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- gastrointestinal 110
- gum 99
- heart 79
- icterus
  - (−1y) 151
  - (1y+) 115
- internal 85
- intestine 110
- intraabdominal 85
- intracranial 64
- intrapelvic
  - (female) 132
  - (male) 85
- intraperitoneal 110

Hæmorrhage—Continued.

- intrauterine 128
- jaundice
  - (−1y) 151
  - (1y+) 115
- joint (nontraumatic) 147
- kidney 122
- ligature, vessel 85
- liver 115
- lung 98
- lymphatic gland 84
- malaria 4
- measles 6
- medulla 64
- membrane
  - brain 64
  - spinal cord 63
- meningeal, traumatic 186
- meninges 64
- metritis 128
- mole 134
- navel
  - (−3m) 152
  - (3m+) 85
- nephritis 120
  - acute 119
  - chronic 120
- newborn (−3m) 152
- nose 85
- orbit 75
- ovary 132
- pachymeningitis 64
- pancreas 118
- pancreatitis 118
- parturition
  - (child) 152
  - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - (mother) 135
- penis 85
- pericarditis 77
- pericardium 77
- peritonæum 85
- peritonitis 117
- polymyositis 149
- pons 64
- popliteal 85
- postoperative 85
- postpartum 135
- pregnancy 134
- prostate 126
- puerperal 135
- puerperium 135
- pulmonary 98
- rectum 110
- scalp
  - (not injury at birth) 85
  - (child, injury at birth) 152
- secondary 85
- skin 55
- smallpox 5
- spinal
  - cord 63
  - membrane 63
- spleen 116
- spontaneous 85
- stomach 103

- **Hæmorrhage—Continued.**
  - subcutaneous 85
  - subdural 64
  - suprarenal gland 85
  - throat 85
  - thymus gland 84
  - thyreoid gland 88
  - traumatic 186
  - typhoid fever 1
  - ulcerous 85
  - umbilical cord (−3m) 152
  - umbilicus
    - (−3m) 152
    - (3m+) 85
  - urethra 125
  - uterus
    - (nonpuerperal) 128
    - after parturition 135
    - during parturition 135
  - ventricular 64
  - vesical 124
  - viscera
    - (−3m) 152
    - (3m+) 85
  - womb
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 128
    - (puerperal) 135
  - wound 186
- **Hæmorrhagic** (*see* Hæmorrhage)
- **Hæmorrhoidal tumor** 83
- **Hæmorrhoids** 83
- **Hæmothorax** 93
- **Hallucination** 68
- **Hallux**
  - valgus 149
  - varus 149
- **Hammer toe** 149
- **Hand** (*see* Arm)
- **Hanging**
  - (legal execution) 186
  - suicide 157
- **Hanot's disease** 113
- **Hard chancre** 37
- **Hardening**
  - artery 81
  - brain 74
- **Hare-lip** 150
- **Haschisch, insanity** 59
- **Haut mal** 69
- **Hay**
  - asthma 98
  - fever 98
- **Head** (*see* Arm)
  - cancer 44
  - child, crushing (*see* Stillbirth)
  - scalled 145
  - water in 150
- **Headache** 189
  - powder poisoning 165
- **Heart** (cardiac)
  - (all chronic diseases) 79
  - abscess 79
  - adhesion 77
  - albuminuria 79
  - aneurysm 79
- **Heart—Continued.**
  - angina 80
  - apoplexy 79
  - ascites 79
  - asthenia 189
  - asthma 79
  - asystole 79
  - atheroma 79
  - atrophy 79
  - block 85
  - blood clot 79
  - brown atrophy 79
  - cachexia 79
  - calcification 79
  - cancer 45
  - cavity, disease 79
  - cirrhosis 79
  - clot 79
  - collapse 79
  - congenital malformation 150
  - congestion 189
  - deformity 150
  - degeneration 79
    - amyloid 79
    - atheromatous 79
    - calcareous 79
    - fatty 79
    - fibrous 79
    - gouty 79
    - hyaline 79
    - muscular 79
    - pigmentary 79
  - dilatation 79
  - disease 79
    - congenital 150
    - fibroid 79
    - functional 85
    - granular 79
    - mitral 79
    - muscular 79
    - organic 79
    - rheumatic 79
    - tuberculous 34
    - valvular 79
      - aortic 79
      - congenital 150
      - mitral 79
      - premature 150
      - pulmonary 79
      - rheumatic 79
      - tricuspid 79
  - displacement 79
  - dropsy of 77
  - effect of strain 79
  - embolism 82
    - fatty 82
    - sudden death, after delivery 139
  - embolus 82
  - enlargement 79
  - exhaustion 189
  - failure 189
    - infantile
      - (−1y) 151
      - (1y+) 189
  - fatty 79
    - enlarged 79

- Heart—Continued.
  - fibroid 79
  - foreign body 186
  - hæmorrhage 79
  - hydrothorax 79
  - hypertrophy 79
  - imperfect development 150
  - inflammation 79
    - suppurative 79
  - injury 186
  - insufficiency 79
  - irregular action 85
  - lesion 79
    - mitral 79
    - organic 79
    - valvular 79
  - malformation 150
    - intrauterine 150
  - necrosis 79
  - neuralgia 80
  - neurasthenia 79
  - neurosis 79
  - œdema 79
  - orifice, dilatation 79
  - ossification 79
  - palpitation 85
  - paralysis 189
  - parasitic disease 79
  - paresis 189
  - rheumatism 47
  - rupture 79
    - traumatic 186
  - senile 154
  - softening 79
  - spasm 80
  - steatosis 79
  - stenosis 79
  - strain 79
  - stricture 79
  - suture 186
  - syncope 188
  - syphilis 37
  - thrombosis 79
    - fat 82
    - sudden death, after delivery 139
  - thrombus 79
  - tobacco 59
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 79
  - ulcerated 78
  - valve
    - aneurysm 79
    - atheroma 79
    - contraction 79
    - dilatation, orifice 79
    - disease 79
      - obstructive 79
      - regurgitant 79
    - imperfect 150
    - incompetency 79
    - insufficiency 79
    - laceration 79
    - lesion 79
    - malformation 150
    - orifice, stenosis 79
    - ossification 79
- Heart—Continued.
  - valve—Continued.
    - regurgitation 79
    - retraction 79
    - rupture 79
    - stricture 79
    - thickening 79
    - ulceration 79
    - vegetations 79
  - ventricle, malformation 150
  - water on 77
  - weak 189
  - wound 186
- Heartburn 103
- Heat 179
  - apoplexy 179
  - cramps 179
  - effect, in engine rooms, laundries, etc. 179
  - excessive 179
  - exhaustion 179
  - fever 179
  - prostration 179
  - stroke 179
- Hebeotomy 136
- Hebephrenia 68
- Heberden's
  - disease 48
  - nodes 48
- Hebra's prurigo 145
- Hectic 189
  - condition 189
  - fever 189
- Helminthiasis 107
- Hematocele (*see* Hæmatocele)
- Hematoma (*see* Hæmatoma)
- Hematuria (*see* Hæmaturia)
- Hemiatrophy, facial 74
- Hemicephalus 150
- Hemicrania 74
- Hemiplegia 66
  - apoplectic 64
  - brain 66
  - cerebral 66
  - congenital 66
  - cortical 66
  - old 66
- Hemoglobinuria (*see* Hæmoglobinuria)
- Hemoptysis (*see* Hæmoptysis)
- Hemorrhage (*see* Hæmorrhage)
- Hemorrhoids (*see* Hæmorrhoids)
- Hemothorax (*see* Hæmothorax)
- Henoch's purpura 55
- Hepatalgia 115
- Hepatectomy 115
- Hepatic (*see* Liver)
  - duct (gall duct)
    - inflammation 115
    - injury 186
- Hepatitis
  - (−ly) 151
  - (ly+) 115
  - acute
    - (−ly) 151
    - (ly+) 115
  - alcoholic 113

Hepatitis—Continued.
  catarrhal
    (−ly) 151
    (ly+) 115
    acute
      (−ly) 151
      (ly+) 115
    chronic 113
  chronic 113
  diffuse 115
  fibrous
    acute 115
    chronic 113
  hypertrophic 115
    acute 115
    chronic 113
  interstitial 113
    acute 115
    chronic 113
  malarial 4
  malignant
    (−ly) 151
    (ly+) 111
  newborn 151
  parenchymatous 111
    acute 111
  septic 115
  suppurative 115
    diffuse 115
  syphilitic 37
    congenital 37
  tuberculous 34
Hepatization, lung 92
  acute 92
  chronic 98
Hepatocystitis 115
Hepatoptosis 115
Hereditary
  ataxia 63
  chorea 74
  lues 37
  sepsis (—3m) 152
  spastic paraplegia 63
  syphilis 37
Hernia (hernial) 109
  bladder 124
  brain 74
    congenital 150
  cholera 109
  colic 109
  congenital 109
    brain 150
  diaphragmatic 109
  epigastric 109
  external 109
  Falloppian tube 132
  femoral 109
  gangrene 109
  gangrenous 109
  incarcerated 109
  inguinal 109
  internal 109
  interstitial 109
  intestine 109
  intraabdominal 109
  intraparietal 109
Hernia—Continued.
  irreducible 109
  ischiadic 109
  ischiorectal 109
  lumbar 109
  lung 98
  muscle 149
  obturator 109
  omental 109
  ovary 132
  perineal 109
  pudendal 109
  retroperitoneal 109
  sciatic 109
  scrotum 109
  spinal 150
  spleen 109
  stomach 109
  strangulated 109
  testicle 127
  umbilicus 109
  uterus 130
  vaginal 109
  ventral 109
Hernial (*see also* Hernia)
  sac
    adhesion 109
    dropsy 109
    inflammation 109
    laceration 109
    suppuration 109
Herniotomy 109
Herpes 145
  zoster 145
Herpetic angina 100
Heteromorphic tumor (*see* Cancer)
Hiccough 74
High place, suicide, jumping 161
Highmore, antrum
  abscess 146
  cancer 45
  foreign body 146
Hip (hip joint)
  abscess 33
  cancer 45
  disease 33
    suppurative 33
    tuberculous 33
  dislocation 185
  epiphysitis 147
  necrosis 147
  tuberculosis 33
  tumor 46
Hip joint (*see* Hip)
Hives 189
  bold 189
Hobnail liver 113
Hodgkin's disease 53
Hodgson's disease 81
Hold, fall into (ship, etc.) 172
Homicide (homicidal)
  (unqualified) 184
  cut 183
  cutting instrument 183
  firearms 182
  gunshot 182

- **Homicide—Continued.**
  - **piercing instrument 183**
  - **poisoning 184**
  - **wound 184**
- **Homicidal (*see* Homicide)**
- **Hookworm**
  - **anæmia 106**
  - **disease 106**
- **Horse**
  - **accident**
    - **(due to viciousness) 176**
    - **(fall from) 172**
    - **kick 176**
- **Hospital gangrene 20**
- **Hot weather 179**
- **Hourglass stomach 103**
- **Housemaids' knee 149**
- **Huguier's disease 129**
- **Human being, bite 184**
- **Humerus (*see* Bone)**
- **Humor, cancerous 45**
- **Hunger 177**
- **Huntington's**
  - **chorea 74**
  - **disease 74**
- **Hyaline degeneration**
  - **adrenal 52**
  - **artery 81**
  - **heart 79**
  - **lymphatic gland 84**
  - **muscle 63**
  - **myocardium 79**
- **Hydatid 112**
  - **brain 74**
  - **cyst 112**
    - **breast 133**
    - **kidney 122**
    - **liver 112**
    - **lung 98**
    - **spleen 116**
  - **disease 112**
  - **liver 112**
  - **lung 98**
  - **mole 42**
  - **tumor 112**
    - **liver 112**
    - **lung 98**
- **Hydatidiform mole 42**
- **Hydræmia 54**
- **Hydramnios 134**
- **Hydrargyrism**
  - **(not occupational) 59**
  - **(occupational) 58**
- **Hydrarthrosis 147**
- **Hydrencephalocele 150**
- **Hydrocele 127**
  - **chylous 127**
  - **encysted 127**
  - **infantile 127**
  - **round ligament 132**
  - **spermatic cord 127**
  - **tunica vaginalis 127**
  - **vulva 132**
- **Hydrocephalus 150**
  - **acquired 74**
  - **acute 74**
- **Hydrocephalus—Continued.**
  - **brain 150**
  - **chronic 150**
  - **congenital 150**
  - **internal 74**
  - **natal 150**
  - **spurious**
    - **(−2y) 104**
    - **(2y+) 105**
  - **tuberculous 30**
- **Hydromeningitis 61**
- **Hydrometra 130**
- **Hydromyelia 150**
- **Hydromyelocele 150**
- **Hydronephrosis 122**
- **Hydropericarditis 77**
- **Hydropericardium 77**
- **Hydroperitonæum 187**
- **Hydrophobia 23**
- **Hydropneumopericarditis 77**
- **Hydropneumopericardium 77**
- **Hydropneumothorax 93**
  - **tuberculous 28**
- **Hydrops 187**
  - **amnii 134**
  - **neonatorum 151**
  - **universal 187**
- **Hydrorrhachis 150**
- **Hydrorrhœa**
  - **gravidarum 134**
  - **pregnancy 134**
- **Hydrosalpinx 132**
- **Hydrothorax 93**
  - **cardiac 79**
  - **chylous 93**
  - **double 93**
- **Hygroma 149**
  - **cystic (*see* Tumor)**
- **Hyoid bone**
  - **dislocation 185**
  - **fracture 185**
- **Hyperæmia 189**
  - **brain 64**
  - **cerebral 64**
  - **intestine**
    - **(−2y) 104**
    - **(2y+) 105**
  - **kidney 122**
  - **liver 115**
  - **lung 94**
  - **pulmonary 94**
  - **renal 122**
  - **stomach 103**
- **Hyperchlorhydria 103**
- **Hyperchylia gastrica 103**
- **Hyperemesis 103**
  - **gravidarum 134**
  - **pregnancy 134**
- **Hypernephroma (*see* Cancer)**
- **Hyperplasia**
  - **cervical gland 84**
  - **uterus 130**
- **Hyperpyrexia 189**
  - **rheumatic 47**
- **Hyperthermia 179**
- **Hyperthyreoidism 88**

- Hypertrophic (*see* Hypertrophy)
- Hypertrophy (hypertrophic) 189
  - artery 81
  - bladder 124
  - bone 146
  - brain 74
  - breast
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
  - cardiac 79
  - cervix uteri 130
  - cirrhosis 113
    - liver 113
  - emphysema 97
  - gall
    - bladder 115
    - duct 115
  - gland 84
  - heart 79
  - hepatic 115
  - hepatitis 115
    - acute 115
    - chronic 113
  - infantile 63
  - interstitial nephritis 120
  - intestine 110
  - kidney 122
  - liver 115
  - lymphatic gland 84
  - mammary gland
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
  - muscle 149
  - myocardium 79
  - neck, uterus 130
  - nose 86
  - osteoarthropathy 36
    - pulmonary 36
  - pharyngeal tonsil 86
  - pneumonia 98
  - prostate 126
  - rhinitis 86
  - spleen 116
  - stenosis, pylorus 103
  - stomach 103
  - thymus 84
  - tonsil 100
  - uterus 130
- Hypochlorhydria 103
- Hypochondria (hypochondriacal) 68
  - melancholia 68
- Hypochondriasis 68
- Hypospadias 150
- Hypostatic
  - bronchitis 90
  - congestion 94
    - lung 94
  - pneumonia 94
- Hypothyreoidism 88
- Hysteralgia 134
  - pregnant uterus 134
- Hysterectomy 130
  - abdominal 130
  - supravaginal 130
  - vaginal 130
- Hysteria (hysterical) 73
  - anorexia 73
  - asthenia 73
  - chlorosis 54
  - colic 73
  - contractures 73
  - convulsions 73
  - mania 73
  - psychosis 73
  - spasm 73
  - spasmodic 73
- Hysterical (*see* Hysteria)
- Hysteroepilepsy 69
- Hysteromyoma 129
- Hysteromyomectomy 129
- Hysterotomy 130

I

- Ichthyosis 145
  - congenital 145
- Ichthyotoxicon poisoning 164
- Icterus
  - (−1y) 151
  - (1y+) 115
  - catarrhal
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 115
  - congenital
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 115
  - gravis 111
  - hæmatogenous
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 115
  - hæmorrhagic
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 115
  - malignant
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 111
  - neonatorum 151
  - newborn 151
  - obstructive
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 115
  - pernicious 111
- Idiocy 74
- Ileocolitis
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
  - catarrhal
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - follicular
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - membranous
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - tuberculous 31
  - ulcerative
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
- Ileotyphus 1

- **Ileovesical fistula 125**
- **Ileum**
  - **cancer 41**
  - **ulceration**
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
- **Ileus 109**
- **Iliac**
  - **fossa**
    - **abscess 108**
    - **phlegmon 108**
  - **phlegmon 108**
  - **region, cancer 45**
  - **thrombosis 82**
- **Ill**
  - **defined disease 189**
  - **treatment**
    - (child) 186
    - (newborn) 153
- **Ill-development 151**
- **Illuminating gas** (*see* Gas)
- **Imbecile paralysis 67**
- **Imbecility 74**
  - **congenital 74**
  - **infantile 74**
  - **old age 154**
  - **senile 154**
- **Immature birth**
  - (child, −1y) 151
  - (child, 1y+) 189
  - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - (mother) 134
- Immaturity
  - (child, −1y) 151
  - (child, 1y+) 189
  - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - (mother) 134
- Impacted (*see* Impaction)
- Impaction (impacted)
  - bowel 110
  - calculus
    - kidney 123
    - liver 114
    - ureter 123
    - urethra 123
  - colon 110
  - fæcal 110
  - fæces 110
  - foreign body, pharynx 100
  - fracture 185
  - gall
    - bladder 114
    - stone 114
  - intestine 110
  - rectum 110
  - renal calculus 123
- Impaludism 4
- Imperfect
  - circulation
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 189
  - closure, foramen ovale 150
  - development 150
    - heart 150
- **Imperfect—Continued.**
  - **heart 150**
  - **inflation, lung**
    - (−3m) 152
    - (3m+) 98
  - **intestinal canal 150**
  - **valvular action**
    - (adult) 79
    - (infant) 150
- **Imperforate**
  - **anus 150**
  - **cervix uteri 130**
  - **pharynx 150**
  - **rectum 150**
  - **urethra 150**
- **Impervious bile duct 150**
- **Impetigo 145**
  - **contagiosa 145**
- **Impoverished blood 54**
- **Improper food**
  - (−1y) 151
  - (1y+) 189
- **Impulsive insanity 68**
- **Inaction, kidney 122**
- **Inanition**
  - (from disease, −1y) 151
  - (from disease, 1y–69y) 189
  - (from disease, 70y+) 154
  - (from deprivation) 177
  - **specific 37**
- **Incarcerated hernia 109**
- **Incendiarism 184**
- **Incised wound (any part of body)**
  - (accident or unqualified) 171
  - (homicide) 183
  - (suicide) 160
- **Incompetency**
  - **aortic 79**
    - **valve 79**
  - **mitral 79**
    - **valve 79**
  - **tricuspid 79**
    - **valve 79**
  - **valve, heart 79**
- **Incomplete gestation**
  - (child, not stillborn) 151
  - (child, stillborn) (*see* **Stillbirth**)
- **Incontinence**
  - **pyloric 103**
  - **urine 124**
- **Indigestion 103**
  - **bilious 103**
  - **catarrhal 103**
  - **gastric 103**
  - **gastrointestinal**
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - **intestinal**
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - **nervous 103**
- **Induction**
  - **abortion 134**
  - **premature labor 134**

- Indurated chancre 37
- Induration
  - black, lung 98
  - brain 74
  - brown, lung 98
  - fibroid, lung 98
  - fibrous, breast
    - (nonpuerperal) 138
    - (puerperal) 141
  - iron gray, lung 98
  - liver 113
    - acute 115
    - chronic 113
  - lung 98
  - stomach 103
- Inebriety 56
- Inertia
  - bladder 124
  - infantile
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 189
  - stomach 103
  - uterus 136
  - vesical 124
- Infancy (infantile)
  - (−1y) 151
  - (1y+) 189
  - asphyxia, during parturition (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - asthma 96
  - athrepsia
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - atrophy
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 189
  - cerebral
    - diplegia 74
    - paralysis 74
  - colic
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - conjunctivitis 38
  - convulsions (−5y) 71
  - cortical degeneration (brain) 74
  - debility
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 189
  - derangement
    - (−3m) 152
    - (3m+) 189
  - diarrhœa
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - disease
    - (−3m) 152
    - (3m+) 189
    - brain 74
  - dropsy
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 187
  - eczema 145
  - enteritis
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - erysipelas 18
- Infancy—Continued.
  - fever 189
  - heart failure
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 189
  - hydrocele 127
  - hypertrophy 63
  - imbecility 74
  - inertia
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 189
  - inguinal hernia 109
  - meningitis 61
  - nephritis 119
  - paralysis 63
    - acute 63
    - atrophic, acute 63
    - cerebral 74
    - essential 63
    - progressive, acute 63
  - paresis 63
  - pemphigus 145
  - phthisis 28
  - pneumonia 91
  - pseudoleuchæmia 53
  - scurvy 49
  - spasm (−5y) 71
  - spastic paralysis 74
  - spinal paralysis 63
  - tabes
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 189
  - tracheitis 89
  - tuberculosis 28
- Infant (*see* Infancy)
  - newborn
    - conjunctivitis 38
    - purulent ophthalmia 38
- Infanticide 184
- Infantile (*see* Infancy)
- Infantilism 55
- Infarct (*see* Infarction)
- Infarction (infarct)
  - bowel 109
  - intestine 109
  - kidney 122
  - lung 94
  - pulmonary 94
  - spleen 116
  - uric acid
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 122
- Infected (*see* Infection)
- Infecting chancre 37
- Infection (infected) 189
  - aerogenes capsulatus 20
  - axillary gland 189
  - bladder 124
  - brain 61
  - congenital 55
  - enteric
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - gastroenteric
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105

- Infection—Continued.
  - gastrointestinal
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - general 55
  - gonococcic 38
  - intestinal
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - intestine
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - lung 98
  - malarial 4
  - milk
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
    - subacute
      - (−2y) 104
      - (2y+) 105
  - navel (−3m) 152
  - parotid gland 99
  - peritoneal
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 117
    - (puerperal) 137
  - pneumococcus (unqualified) 92
  - puerperal 137
  - pulmonary 98
  - purulent 20
  - putrid 20
  - pyogenic 20
  - salivary gland 99
  - sarcinal
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - scalp 189
  - septic
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 20
    - (puerperal) 137
  - spleen 116
  - staphylococcus 20
  - streptococcus 20
  - tubal pregnancy 137
  - tuberculous 28
    - general 35
  - tuboovarian 132
  - umbilicus (−3m) 152
    - septic (−3m) 152
  - urinary 125
  - vaccinal 20
  - vaccination 20
  - vesical 124
  - wound 20
- Infectious (infective)
  - adenitis 84
  - angina 9
  - cholecystitis 115
  - croup 9
  - diarrhœa
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - disease 189
  - endarteritis 81
- Infectious—Continued.
  - endocarditis 78
  - enteritis
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - fever 55
  - gangrene 142
    - acute 142
  - gastroenteritis
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - jaundice, acute 111
  - laryngitis 87
  - meningitis 61
  - myositis 149
  - necrosis 146
  - omphalitis (−3m) 152
  - osteomyelitis 146
  - paralysis 63
  - periarteritis 81
  - periostitis 146
  - phlebitis 83
  - pneumonia 92
  - psychosis 68
  - purpura 55
  - synovitis 147
- Infective (*see* Infectious)
- Inferior
  - maxilla (*see* Bone)
  - nuclear paralysis 63
- Infiltration
  - fatty
    - muscle 149
    - thymus 84
  - lung 94
  - pigmentary, lymphatic gland 84
  - stercoral 110
  - urinary 125
  - urine 125
- Infirmity
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y−69y) 189
  - (70y+) 154
- Inflammation (inflammatory) 189
  - abdomen 189
  - accessory sinus 146
  - adrenal 52
  - alimentary canal
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - anus 110
  - appendix 108
  - arachnoid 61
  - areola
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
  - bile duct 115
  - bladder 124
  - bone 146
  - bowel
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
    - subacute
      - (−2y) 104
      - (2y+) 105

Inflammation—Continued.
- brain 60
- breast
  - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 133
  - (puerperal) 141
- bronchi 89
- bronchitis 89
- bursa 149
- cæcum 108
- capsule
  - liver 115
  - spleen 116
- catarrhal 189
  - fauces 100
  - vagina
    - (nonpuerperal) 130
    - (puerperal) 137
- cerebral 60
  - membrane 61
- cerebrospinal 61
- cervix uteri 130
- chest 92
- colic
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- colon
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- connective tissue 144
- cornea 75
- cranial nerve 74
- croup 9
- diarrhœa
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- dura mater 61
- ear (any part) 76
- Falloppian tube 132
- fascia 149
- fever 189
- follicular, pharynx 100
- gall
  - bladder 115
  - duct 115
- gastrohepatic 103
- gastrointestinal
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- gland 84
- granular, pharynx 100
- gum 99
  - mercurial (occupational) 58
- heart 79
- hepatic duct 115
- hernial sac 109
- intestine
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
  - subacute
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
- jaw 146
- joint 147

Inflammation—Continued.
- kidney 120
  - acute 119
  - chronic 120
- larynx 87
  - (diphtheritic) 9
- lip 99
- liver 115
  - acute 115
  - chronic 113
- lung 92
  - acute 92
  - catarrhal 91
  - chronic 98
    - interstitial 98
- lymphatic
  - gland 84
  - vessel 84
- mammary gland
  - (nonpuerperal) 133
  - (puerperal) 141
- membrane
  - brain 61
  - spinal cord 61
- meninges 61
- mouth 99
  - catarrhal 99
- mucous membrane 189
- muscle 149
- myocardium 78
- nasopharynx 86
- navel (−3m) 152
- nerve 74
- nipple
  - (nonpuerperal) 133
  - (puerperal) 141
- nose 86
- œsophagus 101
- optic nerve 75
- ovary 132
- pancreas 118
- pelvic
  - (female) 130
  - (male) 189
- penis 127
- pericardium 77
- peritonæum 117
- periuterine 130
- perivesical 124
- pharynx 100
- phosphoric
  - alveoli, teeth 58
  - gum 58
- pia mater 61
- pleura 93
- portal vein 83
- prostate 126
- rectum 110
- rheumatic, kidney 120
- rheumatism 47
  - acute 47
  - chronic 48
- salivary gland 99
- scorbutic, alveoli, teeth 49

- Inflammation—Continued.
  - scrotum 127
  - septic
    - ear 76
    - membrane, brain 61
  - sheath, tendon 149
  - softening, brain 65
  - spermatic cord 127
  - spinal
    - cord 63
    - membrane 61
  - spine 32
  - spleen 116
  - stomach 103
    - catarrhal 103
  - subcutaneous tissue 144
  - suppurative
    - heart 79
    - liver 115
    - membrane, brain 61
    - nose 86
  - suprarenal 52
  - syphilitic 37
  - tendon 149
  - testicle 127
  - throat 100
    - (diphtheritic) 9
  - thymus 84
  - thyreoid gland 88
  - tongue 99
  - tonsil 100
  - trachea 89
  - traumatic, brain 60
  - tubal 132
    - kidney 120
      - acute 119
      - chronic 120
  - tuberculous 28
    - acute 29
    - chronic 28
    - knee 33
    - membrane, brain 30
    - spine 32
  - tunica vaginalis 127
  - tympanum 76
  - umbilical cord (−3m) 152
  - umbilicus (−3m) 152
  - uterine ligament 132
  - uterus
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
    - (puerperal) 137
    - catarrhal 130
  - vagina
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 132
    - (puerperal) 137
  - vein 83
  - vulva 132
- Inflammatory (*see* Inflammation)
- Inflation, lung, imperfect
  - (−3m) 152
  - (3m+) 98
- Influenza 10
  - bronchial 10
  - catarrhal 10
- Influenza—Continued.
  - gastric 10
- Influenzal pneumonia 10
- Infusion, vein 88
- Ingravescent hemiplegia 66
- Ingrown nail 145
- Inguinal
  - abscess 144
  - adenitis 84
  - bubo 38
  - epithelioma 44
  - gland, cancer 45
  - hernia 109
    - (bubonocele) 109
    - congenital 109
    - direct 109
    - double 109
    - external 109
    - funicular 109
    - infantile 109
    - internal 109
    - oblique 109
    - strangulated 109
  - lymphadenitis 84
  - region
    - adenitis 84
    - cancer 45
- Inhalation
  - gas 168
    - (suicide) 156
  - noxious gas 168
    - (suicide) 156
  - pneumonia 91
  - smoke 168
    - (burning building) 166
- Inherited (*see* Congenital)
- Injection, bronchocele 88
- Injuries, extreme multiple 186
- Injury (any part of body) 186
  - animal 176
  - bicycle 175
  - birth 152
  - delivery
    - (child) 152
    - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
    - (mother) 136
  - diving 172
  - electric shock 181
  - fall 172
  - falling body 186
  - getting off
    - car 175
    - engine 175
  - lung 186
  - lymphatic vessel 186
  - machinery 174
  - mine 173
  - mining machinery 173
  - mother, causing premature birt (child) 151
  - quarry 173
  - railroad
    - (steam) 175
    - (street) 175
  - vehicle 175
  - wagon 175
    - in mine 173

- Inquest pending 189
- Insane
  - general paralysis 67
  - paralysis 67
- Insanity 68
  - alcoholic 56
  - alternating 68
  - choreic 72
  - circular 68
  - climacteric 68
  - confusional 68
  - delusional 68
  - diabetic 50
  - epileptic 69
  - Graves's disease 51
  - haschisch 59
  - impulsive 68
  - lead 57
  - mercurial (occupational) 58
  - moral 68
  - myxœdema 88
  - obsessive 68
  - pellagra 26
  - postfebrile 68
  - puerperal 140
  - senile 154
  - toxic 68
- Insect
  - bite 165
  - sting 165
- Insolation 179
- Insomnia 189
- Inspiration
  - foreign material 186
  - pneumonia 91
  - vaginal mucus 152
- Instrument, cutting or piercing
  - accident 171
  - assassination 183
  - homicide 183
  - suicide 160
  - traumatism 171
  - wound 171
- Instrumental delivery
  - (child) 152
  - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - (mother) 136
- Insufficiency
  - aortic 79
    - valve 79
  - cardiac 79
  - congenital
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 189
  - heart 79
  - mental 68
  - mitral 79
    - valve 79
  - myocardial 79
  - pulmonary
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 79
  - renal 122
  - tricuspid 79
    - valve 79
  - valve, heart 79
- Insufficiency—Continued.
  - valvular 79
- Insufficient nourishment (food) 177
- Insular
  - pneumonia 91
  - sclerosis 63
- Intemperance 56
- Intercostal
  - fistula 93
  - myalgia 149
  - nerve, neuralgia 73
  - neuralgia 73
  - rheumatism 47
- Interlobular emphysema 97
- Intermittent
  - fever 4
    - bilious 4
    - pernicious 4
  - hæmaturia 122
  - pneumonia 92
  - typhoid fever 1
- Internal
  - abscess 144
  - convulsions
    - (−5y) 71
    - (5y+) 70
  - ear (*see* Ear)
  - goitre 88
  - hæmorrhage 85
  - hernia 109
    - inguinal 109
    - strangulated 109
  - hydrocephalus 74
  - injury 186
  - pachymeningitis 61
  - piles 83
  - strangulation 109
  - stricture, malignant 41
  - urethrotomy 125
- Interstitial
  - cirrhosis 113
    - liver 113
  - hepatitis 113
    - acute 115
    - chronic 113
  - hernia 109
  - myocarditis 79
    - acute 78
    - chronic 79
  - nephritis 120
    - acute 119
    - chronic 120
    - diffuse 120
    - hypertrophic 120
  - pancreatitis 118
  - pneumonia 98
    - acute 92
    - chronic 98
  - pregnancy 134
  - splenitis 116
  - tuberculosis 28
- Intertrigo 145
- Interurban railway accident 175
- Intestinal (*see also* Intestine)
  - gland, cancer 41
  - wall, parasitic disease 107

- Intestine (intestinal)
  - abscess 110
  - actinomycosis 25
  - adenitis 110
  - adhesion 110
  - anastomosis 110
  - anthrax 22
  - atony 110
  - atrophy 110
  - autointoxication
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 110
  - calculus 110
  - canal, imperfect 150
  - cancer 41
  - catarrh
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - colic
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - compression (nontraumatic) 110
  - concretion 110
  - congenital malformation 150
  - congestion
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - constriction 109
  - consumption 31
  - contraction 109
  - convulsions
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - cramp
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - degeneration 110
    - lardaceous 110
  - dilatation 110
  - disease 110
    - lardaceous 110
    - organic 110
    - parasitic 107
  - diverticulum (acquired) 110
  - dropsy 187
  - dyspepsia
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - embolism 82
  - erosion
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - fermentation
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - fistula 110
  - foreign body 110
  - gall stone 114
  - gangrene 110
  - hæmorrhage 110
  - hernia 109
  - hyperæmia
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - hypertrophy 110
  - impaction 110
- Intestine—Continued.
  - indigestion
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - infarction 109
  - infection
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - inflammation
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
    - subacute
      - (−2y) 104
      - (2y+) 105
  - injury 186
  - intoxication
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - intussusception 109
  - invagination 109
  - irritation
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - laceration 110
  - lesion, organic 110
  - malformation 150
  - marasmus
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - mortification 110
  - neuralgia 110
  - neurosis 110
  - obstruction 109
    - congenital 150
  - occlusion 109
  - paralysis 110
  - parasitic disease 107
  - paresis 110
  - perforation 110
    - ulcerative
      - (−2y) 104
      - (2y+) 105
  - resection 110
  - rhachitis
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - rupture 109
  - spasm
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - stenosis 109
    - congenital 150
  - stoppage 109
  - strangulation 109
  - stricture 109
  - suppuration 110
  - suture 110
  - syphilis 37
  - telescoped 109
  - thrombosis 82
  - toxæmia
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - toxinfection
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105

ntestine—Continued.
tuberculosis 31
tumor 110
twist 109
tympanites 110
ulcer
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
perforating
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
tuberculous 31
ulceration
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
tuberculous 31
volvulus 109
worms 107
ntestinitis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
ntestinouterine fistula 110
ntestinovesical fistula 125
ntoxication (*see also* Poisoning)
(unqualified) 56
alcoholic 56
enteric
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
gastrointestinal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
intestinal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
psychosis (alcoholic) 56
septic
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 20
(puerperal) 137
uræmic
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 120
(puerperal) 138
urinary 125
ntraabdominal
cancer 45
hæmorrhage 85
hernia 109
ntraarticular cartilage, dislocation (disease) 147
ntracranial
abscess 60
hæmorrhage 64
injury 186
tumor 74
ntraligamentous cyst 132
ntraparietal hernia 109
ntrapelvic hæmorrhage
(female) 132
(male) 85
ntraperitoneal hæmorrhage 110
ntraspinal
abscess 63

Intraspinal—Continued.
injury 186
tumor 63
Intrathoracic aneurysm 81
Intrauterine
hæmorrhage 128
malformation
heart 150
septum 150
Intubation, larynx 87
Intussusception 109
bowel 109
intestine 109
viscera 109
Invagination 109
bowel 109
intestine 109
Inversion
bladder 124
uterus
(puerperal or unqualified) 136
(nonpuerperal) 130
Inviability 151
Involutional melancholia 68
Iridectomy 75
Iridochorioiditis 75
Iridotomy 75
Iris (*see* Eye)
Iritis 75
diabetic 50
gonococcic 38
gouty 48
rheumatic 75
specific 37
traumatic 186
Iron-gray induration, lung 98
Irreducible hernia 109
Irregular action, heart 85
Irritation
bladder 124
bowel
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
brain 74
gastrointestinal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
intestine
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
nervous 74
spinal 63
cord 63
spine 63
stomach 103
Ischæmia (unqualified) 189
cerebral 74
Ischiadic hernia 109
strangulated 109
Ischial abscess 110
Ischiorectal
abscess 110
fistula 110
fossa, fistula 110

- Ischiorectal—Continued.
  - hæmatocele 110
  - hernia 109
    - strangulated 109
- Ischuria 122
- Itch 145
- Ivy poisoning 165

J

- Jacksonian epilepsy 74
- Jaundice
  - (−ly) 151
  - (ly+) 115
  - black
    - (−ly) 151
    - (ly+) 115
  - catarrhal
    - (−ly) 151
    - (ly+) 115
    - acute
      - (−ly) 151
      - (ly+) 115
    - chronic 115
  - hæmatogenous
    - (−ly) 151
    - (ly+) 115
  - hæmorrhagic
    - (−ly) 151
    - (ly+) 115
  - infective, acute 111
  - malignant
    - (−ly) 151
    - (ly+) 111
  - newborn 151
  - obstructive
    - (−ly) 151
    - (ly+) 115
  - septic
    - (−ly) 151
    - (ly+) 115
  - toxic 115
  - yellow
    - (−ly) 151
    - (ly+) 115
- Jaw
  - abscess 146
  - acromegaly 55
  - actinomycosis 25
  - cancer 39
  - cyst 146
  - disease 146
  - inflammation 146
  - injury 186
  - lower
    - congenital malformation 150
    - dislocation 185
  - malformation 150
  - necrosis 146
  - parasitic disease 146
  - tumor 146
- Jawbone, necrosis, phosphoric 58
- Joint
  - abscess 147
  - ankle, fracture 185
- Joint—Continued.
  - ankylosis 147
    - fibrous 147
  - cancer 45
  - congenital malformation 150
  - contracture 147
  - cyst 147
  - disease
    - (exclusive of spine) 147
    - (spine) 32
    - Charcot's 62
    - neuropathic 147
  - dislocation 147
  - foreign body 147
  - fungous growth 33
  - gout 48
  - hæmophilia 147
  - hæmorrhage (nontraumatic) 147
  - hip (*see* Hip)
  - inflammation 147
  - ligament, laceration 185
  - loose body 147
  - osseous ankylosis 147
  - pulmonary osteoarthropathy 146
  - pyæmia 20
  - relaxation, ligament 147
  - rheumatism 47
    - acute 47
    - chronic 48
  - rupture 186
  - sacral, cancer 45
  - sprain 185
  - suppuration 147
  - swelling, tuberculous 33
  - synostosis 147
  - syphilis 37
  - tapping 147
  - tuberculosis 33
  - tumor 147
  - wound 186
- Jumping
  - before train, suicide 162
  - burning building 166
  - high place, suicide 161

K

- Kakké 27
- Kala-azar 54
- Katatonia 68
- Keloid 145
- Kelotomy 109
- Keratitis 75
  - suppurative 75
  - traumatic 186
- Keratosis 145
- Kerosene, burn 167
- Kick (horse or other animal) 176
- Kidney (renal)
  - abscess 122
  - absent 150
  - albuminuria 120
  - amyloid 120
  - asthma 120
  - atrophy 120

- Kidney—Continued.
  - cachexia 122
  - calculus 123
    - impacted 123
  - cancer 45
  - catarrh 122
  - cirrhosis 120
  - congenital malformation 150
  - congestion 122
  - contracted 120
  - contracting granular 120
  - cyst 122
    - hydatid 122
  - decapsulation 122
  - degeneration 120
    - amyloid 120
    - cystic 122
    - fatty 120
    - lardaceous 120
    - waxy 120
  - disease 122
    - cystic 122
      - congenital 150
    - organic 122
    - parasitic 122
  - displaced 122
  - ectopic 122
  - embolism 82
  - fibrosis 120
  - fistula 122
  - floating 122
  - foreign body 186
  - gouty 120
  - granular 120
  - hæmaturia 122
  - hæmorrhage 122
  - hyperæmia 122
  - hypertrophy 122
  - inaction 122
  - infarct 122
  - inflammation 120
    - acute 119
    - chronic 120
    - rheumatic 120
    - tubal 120
      - acute 119
      - chronic 120
  - injury 186
  - insufficiency 122
  - lardaceous 120
  - large white 120
    - nephritis 120
  - lesion, organic 122
  - malformation 150
  - movable 122
  - multiple new growth 45
  - necrosis 122
  - obstruction 122
  - paralysis 122
  - pelvis, calculus 123
  - polycystic 122
  - puncture (not due to violence) 122
  - rhabdomyosarcoma 45
  - retinitis 120
  - rupture 186
  - sclerosis 120
- Kidney—Continued.
  - septic 122
  - steatosis 120
  - stone 123
  - surgical 122
  - suture 122
  - syphilis 37
  - thrombosis 82
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 122
  - ulceration 122
  - waxy 120
  - wound 186
- Killed 186
  - cyclone 186
  - fight 184
  - railroad (steam) 175
- King's evil 34
- Knee
  - abscess, tuberculous 33
  - dislocation 185
  - house maids' 149
  - inflammation, tuberculous 33
  - joint, injury 186
  - synovitis, suppurative 147
  - tuberculosis 33
  - tumor, fungous 33
- Knife
  - cut 171
    - (accident) 171
    - (homicide) 183
    - (suicide) 160
  - stab 183
    - (accident) 171
    - (homicide) 183
    - (suicide) 160
- Korssakoff's
  - disease 68
  - syndrome 68
- Kyphoscoliosis 36
- Kyphosis 36

L

- La grippe 10
- Labioglossal paralysis 63
- Labioglossolaryngeal paralysis 63
- Labioglossopharyngeal paralysis 63
- Labium
  - majus
    - abscess 132
    - ulceration 132
  - minus
    - abscess 132
    - ulceration 132
- Labor (*see* Birth)
  - (unqualified) (mother) 136
- Labyrinth, caries 76
- Labyrinthine
  - suppuration 76
  - vertigo 76
- Lacerated wound 186
  - chest wall 186
- Laceration 186
  - (due to violence) 186
  - anus 110

- Laceration—Continued.
  - cervix 136
    - uteri
      - (nonpuerperal) 130
      - (puerperal) 136
      - old 130
      - recent 136
  - chordæ, heart 79
  - hernial sac 109
  - intestine 110
  - ligament, joint, 185
  - pelvic floor
    - old 132
    - recent 136
  - perinæum 136
    - parturition 136
  - peritonæum, parturition 136
  - rectum 110
  - stomach (not external violence) 103
  - urethra (not external violence) 125
  - uterus
    - (nonpuerperal) 130
    - parturition 136
  - vagina, parturition 136
  - valve, heart 79
  - vulva, parturition 136
- Lack of
  - care
    - (−3m) 153
    - (3m+) 189
    - newborn (−3m) 153
  - clothing (newborn) 153
  - medical attention 189
  - nourishment 177
- Lacrimal
  - abscess 75
  - apparatus
    - cancer 45
    - disease 75
    - injury 186
    - malformation 150
  - duct, injury 186
  - gland
    - abscess 75
    - cancer 45
    - disease 75
    - injury 186
    - malformation 150
    - tumor 75
  - sac
    - abscess 75
    - injury 186
- Lacunar tonsillitis 100
- Laënnec, cirrhosis 113
- Lamp
  - accident 167
  - explosion 167
- Landry's
  - disease 63
  - paralysis 63
- Landslide 175
  - traumatism 175
- Laparoelytrotomy 136
- Laparotomy 189
- Lardaceous
  - degeneration 55
    - adrenal 52
    - artery 81
    - capillaries 85
    - intestine 110
    - kidney 120
    - liver 113
    - lymph gland 84
    - lymphatic gland 84
    - spleen 116
    - thyreoid body 88
  - disease
    - intestine 110
    - spleen 116
    - stomach 103
    - thyreoid gland 88
  - kidney 120
  - liver 113
- Large
  - waxy liver 113
  - white kidney 120
    - nephritis 120
- Laryngeal (*see* Larynx)
- Laryngismus 87
  - stridulus 87
    - (diphtheritic) 9
- Laryngitis 87
  - catarrhal 87
  - croupous 9
  - diphtheritic 9
  - erysipelatous 87
  - fibrinous 9
  - gangrenous 87
  - infective 87
  - malignant 9
  - membranous 9
  - obstructive 87
    - (foreign body) 186
  - œdematous 87
    - (diphtheritic) 9
  - phlegmonous 87
    - (diphtheritic) 9
  - pseudomembranous 9
  - septic 87
  - spasmodic 87
  - specific 28
    - (when signifying syphilis) 37
  - stridulous 87
    - (diphtheritic) 9
  - subglottic 87
  - suppurative 87
  - syphilitic 37
  - tuberculous 28
  - ulcerative 87
    - (diphtheritic) 9
- Laryngotomy 87
  - suprathyreoid 87
- Laryngotracheotomy 87
- Larynx (laryngeal)
  - abscess 87
  - burn 167
  - calcification 87
  - cancer 45

- **arynx**—Continued.
  - cartilage, fracture 185
  - catarrh 87
  - congenital malformation 150
  - croup 9
  - curetting 87
  - diphtheria 9
  - disease 87
  - fistula 87
  - foreign body 186
  - fracture 185
  - inflammation 87
    - (diphtheritic) 9
  - injury 186
  - intubation 87
  - leprosy 17
  - lupus 28
  - malformation 150
  - narrowing 87
  - necrosis 87
  - neuralgia 87
  - neurosis 87
  - obstruction 87
    - (foreign body) 186
  - œdema 87
    - passive 87
  - ossification 87
  - paralysis 87
  - parasitic disease 87
  - perichondritis 87
  - phthisis 28
    - subacute 28
  - polypus 87
  - scald 167
  - sclerosis 87
  - spasm 87
  - stenosis 87
    - congenital 150
  - stricture 87
  - syphilis 37
  - tubercle 28
  - tuberculosis 28
  - tumor 87
  - ulcer 87
  - ulceration 87
    - (diphtheritic) 9
  - wound 186
- **atent**
  - menstruation 130
  - pneumonia 92
- **ateral**
  - column, spinal cord, degeneration 63
  - and posterior columns, spinal cord, degeneration 62
  - curvature, spine 36
  - paralysis 66
  - sclerosis 63
    - amyotrophic 63
    - descending 63
    - posterior 63
    - primary 63
    - secondary 63
  - sinus, thrombosis 82
- **aterocession, uterus** 130
- **ateroversion, uterus** 130
- **athyrism** 59
- **Lead**
  - cachexia 57
  - colic 57
  - encephalitis 57
  - encephalopathy 57
  - insanity 57
  - palsy 57
  - paralysis 57
  - poisoning 57
    - acute 165
    - chronic 57
- **Leg** (*see also* Arm)
  - milk (female, 15y–44y) 139
  - white (female, 15y–44y) 139
- **Leiomyoma** (*see* Tumor)
- **Lens** (*see* Eye)
- **Leontiasis ossea** 146
- **Leprosy** (all forms) 17
- **Leptomeningitis** 61
- **Lesion** (*see also* Disease, Wound)
  - aortic 79
  - brain 74
  - cardiac 79
    - mitral 79
    - organic 79
    - valvular 79
  - cerebral 74
  - congenital, brain 74
    - heart 79
  - lung 98
  - mitral 79
  - nervous 74
  - organic 189
    - brain 74
    - heart 79
    - intestine 110
    - kidney 122
    - liver 115
    - lung 98
    - spleen 116
    - stomach 103
    - uterus 130
  - primary 37
  - pulmonary 98
  - secondary 37
  - specific 37
  - spinal cord 63
  - tertiary 37
  - traumatic, palate 186
  - tricuspid 79
  - valve, heart 79
  - valvular 79
    - heart 79
- **Lethargy, negro** 55
- **Leuchæmia** 53
  - lymphatic 53
  - splenic 53
  - splenolymphatic 53
  - splenomedullary 53
  - splenomyelogenous 53
- **Leuchæmic**
  - adenia 53
  - adenitis 53
- **Leucocythæmia** 53
  - liver 53
  - lymph gland 53

Leucocythæmia—Continued.
  lymphatic 53
    gland 53
  splenic 53
  splenolymphatic 53
  splenomedullary 53
  splenomyelogenous 53
Leucocythæmic
  liver 53
  retinitis 53
Leucocytosis 53
Leucoplakia 99
Leucorrhœa 130
Leukemia (*see* Leuchæmia)
Lichen 145
  specific 37
Lienenteritis (2y+) 105
Ligament
  broad
    abscess
      (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 132
      (puerperal) 137
    cancer 42
    cyst 132
    dropsy 132
    hæmatoma 132
    phlegmon
      (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 132
      (puerperal) 137
    tumor 132
    varix 83
  joint, laceration 185
  round
    hydrocele 132
    shortening 132
  uterine
    abscess 130
    cancer 42
    cyst 132
    hæmatocele 132
    hæmatoma 132
    inflammation 132
    lymphangitis 132
    tumor 132
    varix 83
Ligature
  artery 85
  vein 83
  vessel, hæmorrhage 85
Lightning 180
  shock 180
  stroke 180
Limb (*see* Arm)
Lingual (*see* Tongue)
  tonsil, enlargement 99
Lip
  anthrax 22
  cancer 39
  carbuncle 143
  congenital malformation 150
  cyst 99
  disease 99
  epithelioma 39

Lip—Continued.
  erysipelas 18
  fissure 99
    (hare lip) 150
    malformation 150
  inflammation 99
  malformation 150
  syphilis 37
  tuberculosis 34
  tumor 99
  ulceration 99
  wound 186
Lipæmia 121
Lipoma (*see* Tumor)
Lipomatosis 55
Lipuria 121
Liquid, boiling, burn 167
Lithæmia 48
Lithiasis 123
  biliary 114
  urinary 123
Lithoclasty 123
Lithosis 98
Lithotomy 123
Lithotrity 123
Lithuria 122
Little's disease 74
Liver (hepatic)
  abscess 115
    amœbic 115
    traumatic 186
    tropical 115
  acquired deformity 115
  actinomycosis 25
  alcoholic 113
  amyloid 113
  ascites 113
  atrophy 115
    acute 111
      yellow 111
    chronic 113
    slow 113
    yellow 111
  calculus 114
    impacted 114
  cancer 40
  capsule, inflammation 115
  catarrh 115
  cirrhosis 113
    acute 115
    alcoholic 113
    atrophic 113
    chronic 113
    congenital
      (−1y) 151
      (1y+) 113
    hypertrophic 113
    interstitial 113
    syphilitic 37
  colic 114
  complaint 115
  congenital malformation 150
  congestion 115
  consumption 34
  contracted 113

Liver—Continued.
- cyst 115
  - echinococcus 112
  - hydatid 112
- cysticercus 112
- degeneration 115
  - amyloid 113
  - fatty 113
    - from phosphorus poisoning 58
  - lardaceous 113
  - pigmentary 115
  - waxy 113
- disease 115
  - organic 115
- displacement 115
- dropsy 115
- echinococcus 112
- embolism 82
- enlargement 115
  - acute 115
  - chronic 113
- fatty 113
- fever 115
- fibroid 113
- granular 113
- gummatous 37
- hæmorrhage 115
- hobnail 113
- hydatid 112
- hyperæmia 115
- hypertrophy 115
- induration 113
  - acute 115
  - chronic 113
- inflammation 115
  - acute 115
  - chronic 113
  - suppurative 115
- injury 186
- lardaceous 113
- lesion, organic 115
- leucocythæmia 53
- leucocythæmic 53
- malaria 4
- malformation 150
- melanosis 40
- necrosis 115
- nutmeg 115
- obstruction 115
- paralysis 115
- parasitic disease 115
- prolapse 115
- pyæmia 115
- result of tight lacing on 115
- rupture 186
- sclerosis 113
- steatosis 113
- suture 115
- syphilis 37
- torpid 115
- trouble 115
- tuberculosis 34
- tumefaction 115
- tumor 115
  - hydatid 112

Liver—Continued.
- ulcer 115
- ulceration 115
- waxy 113
  - large 113

Lobar pneumonia 92
- bilateral 92

Lobstein's cancer 45

Lobular
- mastitis
  - (nonpuerperal) 133
  - (puerperal) 141
- pneumonia 91

Local
- paralysis 66
- peritonitis 117

Lockjaw 24

Locomotive
- explosion of boiler 175
- run over by 175
- struck by 175

Locomotor ataxia 62
- progressive 62

Loin, abscess 144

Loose
- body
  - joint 147
  - sheath, tendon 149
- cartilage 147

Lordosis 36

Loss of appetite 103

Lost at sea 169

Ludwig's
- angina 100
- disease 100

Lues 37
- congenital 37
- hereditary 37
- infantum 37
- venerea 37

Luetic 37

Lumbago 149

Lumbar
- abscess 32
  - tuberculous 32
- hernia 109
  - strangulated 109
- vertebra, necrosis 32

Lunacy 68
- paralytic 67

Lung (pulmonary)
- abscess 98
- actinomycosis 25
- adhesion 93
- anasarca 94
- aneurysm 81
- anthracosis 98
- apoplexy 94
- aspergillosis 98
- atresia
  - (−ly) 151
  - (ly+) 98
- atrophy 98
- calculus 98
- cancer 45

- Lung—Continued.
  - catarrh 90
    - acute 89
    - chronic 90
  - cavity 28
  - cirrhosis 98
    - alcoholic 98
  - cold on 89
  - collapse
    - (—3m) 152
    - (3m+) 94
  - colliers' 98
  - congestion 94
    - active 94
    - hypostatic 94
    - passive 94
  - consolidation 92
  - consumption 28
    - acute 29
  - cyst, hydatid 98
  - cysticerci 98
  - disease 98
    - fibroid 98
    - organic 98
    - parasitic 98
  - dropsy 94
  - embolism 82
    - puerperal 139
    - (pulmonary artery) 82
  - emphysema 97
  - engorgement 94
  - exploration 98
  - extravasation
    - (—1y) 151
    - (1y+) 98
  - fever 92
    - catarrhal 91
  - fibroid 98
  - fibrosis 98
  - foreign body 186
  - gangrene 95
  - hæmorrhage 98
  - hepatization 92
    - acute 92
    - chronic 98
  - hernia 98
  - hydatid 98
  - hyperæmia 94
  - induration 98
    - black 98
    - brown 98
    - fibroid 98
    - iron gray 98
  - infarction 94
  - infection 98
  - infiltration 94
  - inflammation 92
    - acute 92
    - catarrhal 91
    - chronic 98
      - interstitial 98
  - inflation, imperfect
    - (—3m) 152
    - (3m+) 98
  - injury 186
  - laceration 186
- Lung—Continued.
  - lesion 98
    - organic 98
  - malformation 150
  - miliary tuberculosis 29
    - acute 29
  - mortification 95
  - œdema 94
  - paralysis
    - (—1y) 151
    - (1y+) 98
  - parasitic disease 98
  - phthisis 28
    - acute 29
    - chronic 28
  - pyæmia 98
  - rupture 98
  - sclerosis 98
  - septichæmia 98
  - silicosis 98
  - solidification 92
  - stonemasons' 98
  - suppuration 98
  - syphilis 37
  - thrombosis 82
    - sudden death after delivery 139
  - toxæmia 98
  - traumatism 186
  - tuberculosis 28
    - acute 29
    - chronic 28
    - miliary 29
  - tumor 98
    - hydatid 98
  - ulcer 98
  - undeveloped
    - (—3m) 152
    - (3m+) 98
  - vomica 98
  - wound 186
- Lupus 34
  - conjunctiva 34
  - erythematosus 145
  - exedens 34
  - fauces 34
  - larynx 28
  - nose 34
  - œsophagus 34
  - palate 34
  - pharynx 34
  - vulgaris 34
- Luxation (*see also* Dislocation) 185
- Lycanthropy 68
- Lye poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
- Lymph
  - fistula 84
  - gland
    - cancer 45
    - degeneration, lardaceous 84
    - leucocythæmia 53
    - tuberculosis 34
  - node
    - abscess 84
    - cancer 45
    - syphilis 37
    - tuberculosis 34

- ymph—Continued.
  - scrotum 84
- ymphadenia 53
- ymphadenitis 84
  - inguinal 84
  - suppurative 84
  - tuberculous 34
- ymphadenoma 53
  - lymphatic gland 53
  - malignant 53
  - multiple 53
  - spleen 53
- ymphadenosis 53
- ymphangiectasis 84
  - scrotum 84
- ymphangioma (*see* Tumor)
  - cavernous (*see* Tumor)
  - cystic (*see* Tumor)
- ymphangitic abscess 84
- ymphangitis 84
  - gangrenous 84
  - pelvic 117
  - puerperal 137
  - strumous 34
  - tuberculous 34
  - uterine ligament 132
- ymphatic
  - abscess 84
  - disease 84
  - gland
    - abscess 84
    - calcification 84
    - cancer 45
    - caseation 34
    - cyst 84
    - degeneration
      - hyaline 84
      - lardaceous 84
    - disease 84
      - parasitic 84
    - fibrosis 84
    - filariasis 19
    - glanders 21
    - gonococcus infection 38
    - hæmorrhage 84
    - hypertrophy 84
    - infiltration, pigmentary 84
    - inflammation 84
    - leucocythæmia 53
    - lymphadenoma 53
    - necrosis 84
    - plague 15
    - suppuration 84
    - syphilis 37
    - tuberculosis 34
    - tumor 84
    - wound 186
  - leuchæmia 53
  - leucocythæmia 53
  - nævus (*see also* Tumor) 46
    - skin 46
  - space, cyst arising in 84
  - system
    - congenital malformation 150
    - disease 84
  - tuberculosis 34
- Lymphatic—Continued.
  - vessel
    - cancer 45
    - compression (nontraumatic) 84
    - cyst 84
    - dilatation 84
    - disease 84
      - parasitic 84
    - elephantiasis 145
    - erosion 84
    - erysipelas 18
    - filariasis 19
    - glanders 21
    - inflammation 84
    - injury 186
    - malformation 150
    - obliteration 84
    - rupture 84
    - suppuration 84
    - tuberculosis 34
    - tumor 84
    - wound 186
- Lymphatism 84
  - scrofulous 34
- Lymphatocele (*see* Tumor)
- Lymphendothelioma (*see* Cancer)
- Lymphocythæmia 53
- Lymphoma (*see* Tumor)
  - malignant 53
  - multiple 46
- Lymphorrhœa 84
- Lymphosarcoma (*see* Cancer)
- Lynching 184
- Lypemania 68

M

- Machinery
  - building operations, traumatism 174
  - factory, traumatism 174
  - fall, accidental 174
  - injury 174
  - mining, injury 173
  - traumatism 174
- Macrocheilia 99
- Macroglossia 99
- Mad dog, bite 23
- Madness 68
- Madura
  - disease 25
  - foot 25
- Maize, poisonous 59
- Malaria (malarial) 4
  - æstivoautumnal 4
  - anæmia 4
  - cachexia 4
  - cirrhosis 113
  - congestion 4
    - brain 4
  - congestive 4
  - diarrhœa 4
  - disease 4
  - dropsy 4
  - dysentery 14
  - fever 4
    - congestive 4
  - hæmaturia 4

- Malaria—Continued.
  - hæmoglobinuria 4
  - hæmorrhagic 4
  - hepatitis 4
  - infection 4
  - liver 4
  - neuralgia 4
  - pernicious 4
  - pneumonia 4
  - poisoning 4
  - quartan 4
  - quotidian 4
  - remittent 4
  - spleen 4
  - tertian 4
  - toxæmia 4
  - typhoid 1
- Malarial (*see* Malaria)
- Malassez's disease 127
- Malassimilation
  - (−1y) 151
  - (1y–69y) 189
  - (70y+) 154
- Maldevelopment 151
- Male
  - breast, inflammation 133
  - genital organ, disease (nonvenereal) 127
  - perinæum
    - burn 167
    - foreign body 186
    - hæmatoma 186
    - wound 186
- Malformation
  - (of any organ or part, congenital) 150
- Malignant
  - abdominal growth 45
  - abscess 144
  - aneurysm 81
  - angina 9
  - bladder disease 45
  - carbuncle 143
  - cellulitis 144
  - cholera morbus 13
  - cynanche 9
  - cystitis 124
  - degeneration (*see* Cancer)
  - diphtheria 9
  - disease (*see* Cancer)
  - endocarditis 78
  - endothelioma (*see* Cancer)
  - fever 189
  - fistula 45
  - fungous tumor (*see* Cancer)
  - fungus (*see* Cancer)
  - growth (*see* Cancer)
  - hepatitis
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 111
  - icterus
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 111
  - internal stricture 41
  - jaundice
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 111
- Malignant—Continued.
  - laryngitis 9
  - lymphoma 53
  - lymphadenoma 53
  - mediastinal tumor 45
  - neoplasm (*see* Cancer)
  - new growth (*see* Cancer)
  - œdema 142
    - rectum 110
  - ovarian tumor 42
  - pemphigus 145
  - perithelioma (*see* Cancer)
  - peritonitis 41
  - pharyngitis 9
  - polyadenitis 15
  - progressive anæmia 54
  - prostatitis 45
  - pustule 22
  - rheumatism 47
  - smallpox 5
  - sore throat 9
  - stomatitis 99
  - stricture (*see* Cancer)
  - tertian 4
  - tonsillitis 9
  - tuberculosis 29
  - tumor (*see* Cancer)
  - typhoid fever 1
  - ulcer (*see* Cancer)
  - ulceration (*see* Cancer)
- Mallet finger 149
- Malleus sepsis 21
- Malnutrition
  - (−1y) 151
  - (1y–69y) 189
  - (70y+) 154
  - congenital
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 189
- Malposition
  - placenta (mother) 135
  - uterus 130
- Malpractice 186
- Malpresentation
  - (child) 152
  - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - (mother) 136
- Malta fever 8
- Mamillary abscess 133
- Mamillitis 133
- Mammary (*see* Breast)
- Mammitis
  - (nonpuerperal) 133
  - (puerperal) 141
- Mania 68
  - a potu 56
  - alcoholic 56
  - Bell's 68
  - delirious 68
    - acute 189
  - epileptic 69
  - hysterical 73
  - puerperal 140
  - recurrent 68
  - senile 154

- **Mania—Continued.**
  - septic 20
  - surgical 189
  - uræmic 120
- Maniacal delirium 68
- Manic depressive psychosis 68
- Manslaughter 184
- Marasmus
  - (−1y) 151
  - (1y–69y) 189
  - (70y+) 154
  - brain 65
  - general
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y–69y) 189
    - (70y+) 154
  - intestinal,
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - old age 154
  - paralytic 67
  - senile 154
  - specific 37
  - tuberculous 28
- Maremmatic fever 4
- Marsh
  - anæmia 4
  - cachexia 4
  - fever 4
- Mastitis
  - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 133
  - (puerperal) 141
  - diffuse
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
  - lobular
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
- astoid
  - abscess 146
  - antrum
    - opening 146
    - perforation 146
  - cell
    - disease 146
    - opening 146
    - perforation 146
    - syphilis 37
  - disease 146
  - fistula 146
  - necrosis 146
  - parasitic disease 146
  - process
    - abscess 146
    - empyema 146
- stoiditis 146
- sturbation 74
- cter, purulent, absorption 20
- xilla (maxillary)
  - cancer 39
  - inferior
    - dislocation 185
    - fracture 185
  - necrosis 146
    - (from phosphorus) 58
- **Maxilla—Continued.**
  - sinus
    - abscess 146
    - foreign body 146
    - parasitic disease 146
  - sinusitis 146
- Maxillary (*see* Maxilla)
- Measles 6
  - black 6
  - German 19
  - hæmorrhagic 6
  - suppressed 6
- Measly eruption 6
- Meat poisoning 164
- Meatus (*see* Ear)
- Meckel's diverticulum
  - abscess 110
  - malformation 150
- Mediastinal (*see* Mediastinum)
  - gland
    - cancer 45
    - tumor 46
- Mediastinum (mediastinal)
  - abscess 144
  - anterior, cancer 45
  - cancer 45
  - foreign body 186
  - tumor 46
- Mediastinopericarditis 77
- Medical attention, lack of 189
- Mediterranean fever 3
- Medulla (*see* Spinal cord)
  - compression 63
  - congestion 63
  - hæmorrhage into 64
- Medullary
  - cancer (*see* Cancer)
  - fungus (*see* Cancer)
- Megalocephalus 150
- Megalomania 68
- Megalosplenia 116
- Melæna 110
  - neonatorum
    - (−3m) 152
    - (3m+) 110
- Melanæmia 54
- Melancholia 68
  - agitated 68
  - climacteric 68
  - hypochondriacal 68
  - involutional 68
  - puerperal 140
  - recurrent 68
  - senile 154
  - stuporous 68
- Melanoderma 145
- Melanoid tumor (*see* Cancer)
- Melanosarcoma (*see* Cancer)
- Melanosarcomata, multiple 45
- Melanosis, liver 40
- Melanotic cancer (*see* Cancer)
- Melanuria 122
- Melasma 145
  - adrenal 52
  - suprarenal 52

- Melena (*see* Melæna)
- Membrana tympani (*see* Ear)
  - syphilis 37
- Membrane
  - brain
    - cancer 45
    - cyst 74
    - hæmorrhage 64
    - inflammation 61
      - septic 61
      - suppurative 61
      - syphilitic 37
      - tuberculous 30
    - laceration 186
    - malformation 150
    - syphilis 37
    - tuberculosis 30
    - tumor 74
  - cerebral, inflammation 61
  - fœtal, puncture (child) 152
  - mucous
    - burn 167
    - inflammation 189
    - necrosis 189
    - scald 167
    - wound 186
  - retained 135
  - spinal
    - cancer 45
    - hæmorrhage 63
    - inflammation 61
    - malformation 150
    - syphilis 37
    - tuberculosis 30
    - tumor 63
  - synovial, pulpy degeneration 33
- Membranous
  - angina 9
  - bronchitis 9
  - colitis
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - croup 9
  - dysmenorrhœa 130
  - enteritis
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - enterocolitis
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - ileocolitis
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - laryngitis 9
  - meningitis 61
  - menstruation 130
  - pharyngitis 9
  - tonsillitis 9
  - tracheitis 9
- Ménière's
  - disease 76
  - vertigo 76
- Meningeal (*see* Meninges)
- Meninges (meningeal)
  - abscess 61
  - apoplexy 64
- Meninges—Continued.
  - brain, tumor 74
  - cancer 45
  - cerebral
    - syphilis 37
    - tuberculosis 30
  - cerebrospinal
    - syphilis 37
    - tuberculosis 30
  - effusion 64
  - erysipelas 18
  - grippe 10
  - hæmatoma 64
  - hæmorrhage 64
    - traumatic 186
  - inflammation 61
  - septichæmia 61
  - spinal
    - syphilis 37
    - tuberculosis 30
    - tumor 63
  - thrombus 82
  - tuberculosis 30
  - tumor 74
- Meningitis 61
  - alcoholic 56
    - serous 56
  - basal, posterior 61
  - basilar 30
    - purulent 30
    - tuberculous 30
  - brain 61
  - caseous 30
  - catarrhal 61
  - cerebral 61
    - simple 61
    - traumatic 186
    - tuberculous 30
  - cerebrocervical 61
  - cerebrospinal 61
    - acute 61
    - chronic 61
    - epidemic 61
    - meningococcic 61
    - simple 61
    - tuberculous 30
  - congenital 61
  - congestive 61
  - diffuse 61
  - erysipelatous 18
  - granular 30
  - infantile 61
  - infectious 61
  - membranous 61
  - metastatic 61
  - miliary 30
  - neoplastic 30
  - otic 76
  - pneumococcic 61
  - postbasic 61
  - posterior 61
  - postoperative 61
  - progressive 61
  - purulent 61
  - rheumatic 47
  - septic 61

- Meningitis—Continued.
  - serous 61
  - simple 61
  - specific 30
    - (when signifying syphilis) 37
  - spinal 61
    - cord 61
      - subacute 61
    - subacute 61
    - tuberculous 30
  - subacute 61
  - suppurative 61
  - syphilitic 37
  - toxic 165
  - traumatic 186
  - tuberculous 30
    - brain 30
    - spinal cord 30
  - typhoid 1
- Meningocele 150
  - cerebral 150
  - spinal 150
- Meningocerebritis 61
- Meningococcic cerebrospinal meningitis 61
- Meningoencephalitis 61
  - diffuse 67
  - specific 37
- Meningomyelitis 61
- Meningomyelocele 150
- Menopause 130
- Menorrhagia 128
- Menses, retained 130
- Menstruation
  - absent 130
  - excessive 128
  - latent 130
  - membranous 130
  - painful 130
  - precocious 130
  - pregnancy 134
  - scanty 130
  - suppression 130
- Mental
  - aberration 68
  - alienation 68
  - disease 68
  - exertion, excessive 189
  - insufficiency 68
  - stupor 68
    - anergic 68
    - delusional 68
- Mercurial
  - inflammation, gum (occupational) 58
  - insanity (occupational) 58
  - poisoning (*see also* Poisoning)
    - (not occupational) 59
    - (occupational) 58
  - ptyalism 165
    - (occupational) 58
  - salivation 59
  - stomatitis
    - (not occupational or unqualified) 59
    - (occupational) 58
- Mercurial—Continued.
  - tremor (occupational) 58
- Merocele 109
- Mesenteric (*see* Mesentery)
  - artery, embolism 82
  - gland
    - disease 31
    - tuberculosis 31
- Mesentery (mesenteric)
  - abscess 117
  - cancer 41
  - chyle cyst 84
  - cyst 46
  - disease 31
  - fever 31
  - thrombosis 82
  - tuberculosis 31
  - tumor 117
- Mesophlebitis 83
- Metal polishers' phthisis 98
- Metastatic
  - abscess 144
  - cancer (*see* Cancer)
  - meningitis 61
  - pneumonia 92
  - rheumatism 48
- Metatarsalgia 149
- Meteorism 110
- Methæmoglobinæmia 55
- Metritis 130
  - catarrhal 130
  - cervical 130
  - gonococcic 38
  - gonorrhœal 38
  - hæmorrhagic 128
  - puerperal 137
  - septic
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
    - (puerperal) 137
  - suppurative
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
    - (puerperal) 137
  - traumatic 130
- Metroperitonitis
  - (nonpuerperal) 117
  - (puerperal) 137
- Metrorrhagia
  - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 128
  - (puerperal) 135
- Metrorrhexis (puerperal) 136
- Metrosalpingitis
  - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 132
  - (puerperal) 137
- Metrotomy 130
- Metrovaginitis 132
  - gonococcic 38
  - gonorrhœal 38
- Mexican typhus (tabardillo) 19
- Miasma 4
- Miasmatic fever 4
- Microcephaly 150
- Middle ear (*see also* Ear)
  - cancer 45
- Migraine 74

- Migratory pneumonia 92
- Mikulicz's disease 99
- Miliaria 145
- Miliary
  - aneurysm 81
    - brain 81
  - carcinosis (*see* Cancer)
  - fever 11
  - hæmorrhage, brain 64
  - meningitis 30
  - phthisis 29
  - sclerosis, brain 74
  - tuberculosis 29
    - acute 29
      - pulmonary 29
    - chronic 35
    - general 29
      - acute 29
      - chronic 35
    - lung 29
- Milk
  - breast, want of (−1y) 151
  - crust 145
  - fever
    - (female) 137
    - (male) 189
  - infection
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
    - subacute
      - (−2y) 104
      - (2y+) 105
  - leg (female) 139
  - sickness (trembles) 19
- Milky urine 121
- Mind, unsoundness 68
- Mine (mining)
  - accident 173
  - gas, asphyxia 173
  - injury 173
  - machinery, injury 173
  - traumatism 173
  - violent death 173
  - wagon, injury 173
- Miners'
  - anæmia 106
  - asthma 98
  - chlorosis 106
  - complaint 98
  - consumption 98
  - phthisis 98
- Mining (*see* Mine)
- Miscarriage
  - (child, not stillborn) 151
  - (death of child before birth) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - (fœtus, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - (mother) 134
- Misery 177
- Missed
  - abortion 134
  - labor 134
- Mitral
  - disease 79
    - cardiac 79
    - heart 79
- Mitral—Continued.
  - endocarditis
    - acute 78
    - chronic 79
  - incompetency 79
  - insufficiency 79
  - lesion 79
    - cardiac 79
  - obstruction 79
  - reflux 79
  - regurgitation 79
  - sclerosis 79
  - stenosis 79
    - congenital 150
  - stricture 79
  - valve
    - disease 79
    - incompetency 79
    - insufficiency 79
    - necrosis 79
    - ossification 79
    - stricture 79
    - thickening 79
  - valvular disease, heart 79
- Moist gangrene 142
- Molar pregnancy 134
- Mole
  - (connected with pregnancy, not hydatidiform) 134
  - carneous (connected with pregnancy) 134
  - hæmorrhagic 134
  - hydatid 42
  - hydatidiform 42
  - vesicular (connected with pregnancy) 134
- Mollities
  - cerebral 65
  - ossium 36
- Molluscum
  - contagiosum 145
  - fibrosum 145
- Molybdoparesis 57
- Monomania 68
- Monoplegia 66
- Monster 150
- Moral insanity 68
- Morbid dentition 189
- Morbilli 6
- Morbillous eruption 6
- Morbus
  - cæruleus 150
  - comitialis 69
  - cordis 79
  - coxarius 33
  - Gallicus 37
  - pictorum 57
  - regius 115
  - senilis 154
- Morphœa 145
- Morphine
  - habit 59
  - narcosis 165
  - poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
- Morphinism 59
  - acute 165

- orphinism—Continued.
  - chronic 59
- orphinomania 59
- ortification (*see* Gangrene) 142
- orvan's disease 63
- other, injury, causing premature birth (child) 151
- otor
  - cycle accident 175
  - paralysis 66
  - tract, tumor 74
- oulders' bronchitis 90
- ountain fever 1
- outh
  - actinomycosis 25
  - burn 167
  - cancer 39
  - canker 99
  - chancre 37
  - cyst 99
  - diphtheria 9
  - disease 99
    - parasitic (thrush) 99
  - foreign body 186
  - gangrene 142
  - inflammation 99
    - catarrhal 99
  - noma 142
  - scald 167
  - sore 99
    - nursing 99
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 99
  - ulcer 99
  - ulceration 99
  - wound 186
- ovable kidney 122
- ucoenteritis
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- ucous
  - colitis
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - cyst (*see* Tumor)
  - disease
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - enteritis
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - membrane
    - burn 167
    - inflammation 189
    - necrosis 189
    - scald 167
    - wound 186
  - patches 37
- ucus, vaginal, inspiration 152
- uguet 99
- ultilocular cyst 131
- ultiple
  - abscess 144
- Multiple—Continued.
  - birth
    - (child) 151
    - (mother) 136
  - cancer 45
  - carbuncle 143
  - cerebrospinal sclerosis 63
  - fibroid 129
  - injuries 186
  - lymphadenoma 53
  - lymphoma 46
  - melanosarcomata 45
  - neuritis 73
  - new growth, kidney 45
  - paralysis 63
    - progressive 63
  - parturition 136
  - pregnancy 134
  - sclerosis 63
    - spinal cord 63
  - septic peritonitis 117
  - spinal sclerosis 63
  - tuberculosis 35
- Mumps 19
- Murder 184
  - (cutting or piercing instruments) 183
  - (firearms) 182
  - (other means) 184
- Muriatic acid poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
- Muscle (muscular)
  - abdominal, rupture 186
  - abscess 149
  - atrophy 149
    - progressive 63
    - spinal, chronic 63
  - cancer 45
  - congenital malformation 150
  - consumption 189
  - contracture 149
  - cramp 149
  - cyst 46
  - degeneration 149
    - amyloid 63
    - fatty 63
    - fibrous 63
    - hyaline 63
  - diastasis 149
  - dislocation 185
  - dystrophy 149
    - progressive 63
  - foreign body 186
  - heart
    - degeneration 79
    - disease 79
  - hernia 149
  - hypertrophy 149
  - infiltration, fatty 149
  - inflammation 149
  - laceration 186
  - myalgia 149
  - ossification 149
  - paralysis 66
    - atrophic 63
    - pseudohypertrophic 63

- Muscle—Continued.
  - parasitic disease 149
  - rheumatism 149
  - rupture 149
    - injury 186
    - traumatic 186
  - sheath, rupture 186
  - spasm 74
  - suppuration 144
  - syphilis 37
  - tremor 66
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 46
    - striped (*see* Tumor)
  - wasting 189
  - wound 186
- Muscular (*see* Muscle)
- Myalgia 149
  - intercostal 149
  - muscle 149
- Myasthenia 63
  - gravis 63
- Mycetoma 25
- Mycosis 25
  - fungoid 25
  - fungoides 25
  - pharynx 25
  - tonsil 25
- Mycotic
  - diarrhœa
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - endocarditis 78
- Myelitis 63
  - acute 63
  - ascending, acute 63
  - chronic 63
  - disseminated 63
  - pressure 63
  - progressive 63
  - specific 37
  - spinal 63
    - cord 63
  - subacute 63
  - transverse 63
  - traumatic 186
- Myelocele 150
- Myeloid
  - sarcoma (*see* Cancer)
  - tumor (*see* Cancer)
- Myelomalacia 63
- Myelomatosis 146
- Myelomeningitis 63
- Myiasis 145
- Myocardial (*see* Myocardium)
- Myocarditis
  - (−60y) 78
  - (60y+) 79
  - acute 78
  - chronic 79
  - degenerative 79
  - fatty 79
  - fibroid 79
  - interstitial 79
    - acute 78
    - chronic 79
- Myocarditis—Continued.
  - progressive 79
  - rheumatic 47
  - sclerous 79
  - syphilitic 37
  - toxic 78
- Myocardium (myocardial)
  - atrophy 79
  - degeneration 79
    - calcareous 79
    - fatty 79
    - fibrous 79
    - hyaline 79
    - pigmentary 79
  - hypertrophy 79
  - inflammation 78
  - insufficiency 79
- Myodiastasis 149
- Myoendocarditis
  - (−60y) 78
  - (60y+) 79
- Myoma
  - (according to location) (*see* Tumor)
  - (location not indicated) 46
- Myomectomy 46
- Myopathy
  - primary 63
  - progressive 63
- Myopericarditis 78
- Myositis 149
  - fibrosa 149
  - infective 149
  - ossificans 149
  - progressive ossifying 149
  - traumatic ossifying 149
- Myotomy 149
- Myotonia congenita 149
- Myringitis 76
- Myxochondroma (*see* Tumor)
- Myxœdema 88
  - insanity 88
  - thyreoid gland 88
- Myxofibroma (*see* Tumor)
- Myxoma (*see* Tumor)
- Myxosarcoma (*see* Cancer)

N

- Nævolipoma (*see* Tumor)
- Nævus (*see also* Tumor) 150
  - cavernous (*see also* Tumor)
  - lymphatic (*see also* Tumor)
  - lymphatic 46
    - skin 46
  - pigmentosus 150
  - skin 150
  - vascular 150
    - skin 150
- Nail
  - ingrown 145
  - congenital malformation 150
  - tumor 145
- Narcosis
  - chloroform 168
  - ether 168
  - morphine 165

arcosis—Continued.
    opium 165
arcotic gastritis 165
arcotism 165
ares
    plugging 85
    posterior, cancer 45
asal (*see* Nose)
asobronchial catarrh 90
asopharyngeal (*see* Nasopharynx)
    fossa, polypus 86
asopharynx (nasopharyngeal)
    abscess 100
    cancer 44
    catarrh 86
    disease 86
    inflammation 86
    polypus 86
    syphilis 37
    tuberculosis 34
    tumor 86
Natal hydrocephalus 150
Nates
    abscess 144
    cancer 45
Natural causes 189
Nausea 103
Navel
    cord, ulcer 152
    disease
        (—3m) 152
        (3m+) 189
    hæmorrhage
        (—3m) 152
        (3m+) 85
    infected (—3m) 152
    inflammation (—3m) 152
    septichæmia (—3m) 152
Necatoriasis 106
Neck
    abscess 144
    adenitis 84
    bladder (*see* Bladder)
    cancer 45
    carbuncle 143
    cellulitis 144
    cyst 46
    dislocation 185
    femur (*see* Bone)
    fracture 185
    injury 186
    tumor 46
    ulcer 145
    uterus (*see also* Cervix)
        abscess 130
        hypertrophy 130
        ulcer 130
    wound 186
    wry 149
Necrencephalus 65
Necrobiosis, cerebral 65
Necrosis 146
    adrenal 52
    antrum 146
    bone 146
Necrosis—Continued.
    brain 74
    cerebral 74
    ear 76
    femur 146
    gall bladder 115
    gastric 103
    general 146
    heart 79
    hip 147
    infective 146
    jaw 146
    jawbone, phosphoric 58
    kidney 122
    larynx 87
    liver 115
    lumbar vertebra 32
    lymphatic gland 84
    mastoid 146
    maxilla 146
        (from phosphorus) 58
    mitral valve 79
    mucous membrane 189
    nose 86
    orbit 146
    pancreas 118
    pelvis 146
    phosphorus 58
    pylorus 103
    spinal column 32
    spine 32
    spleen 116
    stomach 103
    suprarenal 52
    thymus 84
    trachea 98
    tuberculous 34
    vertebral 32
Necrotic
    colitis
        (—2y) 104
        (2y+) 105
    œsophagitis 101
    softening, brain 65
Neglect
    (—3m) 153
    (3m+) 189
Negri bodies 23
Negro lethargy 55
Neoplasm (*See* Tumor)
    breast 43
    stomach 40
    uterus 42
Neoplastic
    growth (*see* Tumor)
    meningitis 30
    tumor
        (nonmalignant or unqualified) (*see* Tumor)
        (malignant) (*see* Cancer)
        stomach, uterus, breast (*see* Cancer)
Nephralgia 122
Nephrectomy 122
Nephritic
    abscess 122

- Nephritic—Continued.
  - calculus 123
  - colic 123
  - paralysis 122
- Nephritis 120
  - acute 119
  - albuminous 120
    - acute 119
    - chronic 120
  - alcoholic 120
    - acute 119
    - chronic 120
  - ascending 122
  - catarrhal 120
    - acute 119
    - chronic 120
  - chronic 120
  - consecutive 122
  - croupous 120
  - desquamative 119
    - acute 119
  - diffuse 120
    - acute 119
    - chronic 120
  - disseminated suppurative 122
  - epithelial 120
    - acute 119
    - chronic 120
  - exudative 120
    - acute 119
    - chronic 120
  - following scarlet fever 7
  - glomerular 119
  - hæmorrhagic 120
    - acute 119
    - chronic 120
  - infantile 119
  - infectious 119
  - interstitial 120
    - acute 119
    - chronic 120
    - diffuse 120
    - hypertrophic 120
  - large white kidney 120
  - parenchymatous 120
    - acute 119
    - chronic 120
  - postdiphtheritic 9
  - postoperative 120
  - postpuerperal 138
  - pregnancy 138
  - puerperal 138
  - purulent 120
  - saturnine 57
  - scarlatinal 7
  - septic 120
  - subacute 119
  - suppurative 122
    - acute 122
    - chronic 122
    - syphilitic 37
  - traumatic 186
  - tubal 120
    - acute 119
    - chronic 120
- Nephritis—Continued.
  - tuberculous 34
  - tubular 120
    - acute 119
    - chronic 120
- Nephrolithiasis 123
- Nephrolithotomy 123
- Nephroplegia 122
- Nephroptosis 122
- Nephropyosis 122
- Nephrorrhagia 122
- Nephrorrhaphy 122
- Nephrotomy 122
- Nerve
  - cancer 45
  - cranial
    - cancer 45
    - degeneration 74
    - inflammation 74
    - injury 186
    - neuralgia 73
    - paralysis 66
    - syphilis 37
  - degeneration 74
  - disease 74
  - division 74
  - foreign body 186
  - gastric, paralysis 74
  - inflammation 74
  - injury 186
  - intercostal, neuralgia 73
  - leprosy 17
  - optic
    - atrophy 75
    - cancer 45
    - inflammation 75
    - malformation 150
    - tumor 75
  - phrenic, paralysis 74
  - pneumogastric, paralysis 74
  - rupture 186
  - section 74
  - spinal
    - neuralgia 73
    - paralysis 66
  - stretching 74
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 74
  - wound 186
- Nervous
  - asthenia 74
  - cachexia 189
  - debility 74
  - disease 74
  - dyspepsia 103
  - exhaustion 74
    - sudden death after delivery 139
  - fever 189
  - indigestion 103
  - irritation 74
  - lesion 74
  - prostration 74
  - shock 74

Nervous—Continued.
  spasm
    (−5y) 71
    (5y+) 70
  system
    congenital malformation 150
    degeneration 74
      amyloid 74
      fatty 74
    disease 74
    wound 186
      (with lodgment of foreign body) 186
Neuralgia 73
  abdominal 110
  bladder 124
  bowel 110
  cardiac 80
  cerebral 73
  chest 80
  gastric 103
  heart 80
  intercostal 73
  intestine 110
  larynx 87
  malarial 4
  pericardium 80
  pregnant uterus 134
  stomach 103
  throat 100
  trigeminal 73
  writers' 74
Neuralgic rheumatism 48
Neurasthenia 74
  cardiac 79
  gastric 103
  gastrointestinal 74
  traumatic 74
Neurectomy 74
Neuritis 73
  alcoholic 73
  arsenical 59
  ascending 63
  cancerous 45
  chemical poisoning
    (not occupational) 59
    (occupational) 58
  degenerative 73
  diphtheritic 9
  general 73
  multiple 73
  multiplex endemica 27
  optic 75
  peripheral 73
  postdiphtheritic 9
  rheumatic 48
    acute 47
    chronic 48
  sciatic 73
  spinal 63
Neurofibroma (*see* Tumor)
Neurofibromatosis (*see* Tumor)
Neuroma 74
  optic 75
Neuromyositis 149
Neuropathic joint disease 147
Neuroretinitis 75
Neurorrhaphy 74
Neuroses, craft 74
Neurosis 74
  bladder 124
  cardiac 79
  intestinal 110
  larynx 87
  mammary gland 133
  occupational 74
  pharynx 100
  railroad 74
  senile 74
  traumatic 74
Neurotic
  dyspepsia 103
  fever 189
Neurotomy 74
Newborn
  asphyxia (−3m) 152
  atelectasis (−3m) 152
  coryza 86
  cyanosis 152
    (not due to malformation of heart, −3m) 152
    (not due to malformation of heart, 3m+) 189
  hæmorrhage (−3m) 152
  hepatitis 151
  icterus 151
  infant
    conjunctivitis 38
    ophthalmia, purulent 38
  jaundice 151
  lack of care (−3m) 153
  œdema 151
  syphilides 37
  trismus 24
New growth
  (nonmalignant or unqualified) (*see* Tumor)
  (malignant) (*see* Cancer)
Nicotinism 59
Nipple
  abscess 133
  cancer 43
  disease, parasitic 133
  fissure 133
    (puerperal) 141
    puerperium 141
  inflammation
    (nonpuerperal) 133
    (puerperal) 141
  injury 186
  malformation 150
  Paget's disease 133
  syphilis 37
  tumor 133
  ulceration 133
No disease 189
Node 146
  Heberden's 48
  lymph
    abscess 84

- Node—Continued.
  - lymph—Continued.
    - cancer 45
    - syphilis 37
    - tuberculosis 34
- Nodose rheumatism 48
- Nodular leprosy 17
- Noli me tangere 44
- Noma 142
  - mouth 142
  - pudendi 142
  - vulva 142
- Nonclosure
  - Eustachian valve 150
  - foramen
    - Botallo 150
      - cyanosis 150
    - ovale 150
- "Noncontagious" 189
- Nondevelopment (–ly) 151
  - brain 150
- Nonfilarial
  - chylocele 84
  - chylous ascites 84
  - chyluria 121
  - elephantiasis 145
    - scrotum 145
    - vulva 145
- Nonunion, fractured bone 146
- Nonviability (–ly) 151
- Nose (nasal)
  - abscess 86
  - burn 167
  - cancer 44
  - caries 86
  - cartilage, dislocation 185
  - catarrh 86
  - congenital malformation 150
  - diphtheria 9
  - disease 86
    - parasitic 86
  - duct
    - fistula 75
    - obstruction 75
    - stenosis 75
  - ecchondrosis 86
  - exostosis 86
  - foreign body 86
  - fossa
    - abscess 86
    - adenoid vegetations 86
    - disease 86
    - polypus 86
    - tamponing 85
  - frostbite 178
  - glanders 21
  - hæmorrhage 85
  - hypertrophy 86
  - inflammation 86
    - suppurative 86
  - injury 186
  - leprosy 17
  - lupus 34
  - malformation 150
  - necrosis 86
- Nose—Continued.
  - passage
    - foreign body 186
    - parasitic disease 86
    - syphilis 37
    - tuberculosis 34
    - tumor 86
    - ulcer 86
  - perichondritis 86
  - periostitis 86
  - polypus 86
  - septum
    - abscess 86
    - deviation 86
    - disease 86
    - fracture 185
    - hæmatoma 86
    - perforation 86
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 86
  - wound 186
- Nostalgia 68
- Nourishment
  - insufficient (food) 177
  - lack of 177
- Noxious vapors or effluvia (includ those produced by explosives) 168
- Nuck, canal, cyst 150
- Nuclear paralysis
  - associated 74
  - inferior 63
  - superior 74
- Nursing sore mouth 99
- Nutmeg liver 115
- Nutrition, deficient 177

O

- Obesity 55
- Oblique inguinal hernia 109
- Obliteration
  - artery 81
  - lymphatic vessel 84
  - vein 83
- Obscure disease 189
- Obsessive insanity 68
- Obstetric operation 136
- Obstipation 110
- Obstruction 189
  - alimentary canal 109
  - aortic 79
  - artery 81
    - clot 82
  - bile duct 115
  - biliary 115
  - bowel 109
  - bronchi 98
  - common duct 115
  - congenital 150
    - intestine 150
  - fæcal 110
  - gall
    - bladder 115
    - duct 115
  - hepatic 115

- **Obstruction—Continued.**
  - intestine 109
    - congenital 150
  - kidney 122
  - larynx 87
    - (foreign body) 186
  - liver 115
  - mitral 79
  - nasal duct 75
  - œsophagus 101
  - pancreatic duct 118
  - portal 115
    - circulation 115
    - vein 115
  - pyæmic 20
  - pylorus 103
  - throat 186
  - tracheal 98
  - urinary 124
    - organ 125
  - uterus 130
  - valvular orifice 79
  - vein 83
- **Obstructive**
  - cholecystitis 115
  - disease, valve, heart 79
  - icterus
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 115
  - jaundice
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 115
  - laryngitis 87
    - (foreign body) 186
- **Obturator hernia** 109
- **Ochronosis** 55
- **Occiput**
  - dislocation, atlas 185
  - fracture 185
- **Occlusion**
  - anus (infant) 150
  - artery, clot 82
  - bile duct 115
  - bowel 109
  - cervical canal 130
  - Falloppian tube 132
  - gall duct 115
  - intestine 109
  - uterus 130
  - vagina 132
  - vulva 132
- **Occupational neurosis** 74
- **Ocular tuberculosis** 34
- **Odontalgia** 99
- **Odontoma** 99
- **Œdema**
  - (−1y) 151
  - (1y+) 187
  - alcoholic, brain 64
  - angiospastic 74
  - arsenical 59
    - (occupational) 58
  - brain 64
  - cerebral 64
  - conjunctiva 75
  - connective tissue 187
- **Œdema—Continued.**
  - extremity 187
  - general
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 187
  - glottis 87
  - heart 79
  - larynx 87
    - passive 87
  - lung 94
  - malignant 142
    - rectum 110
  - neonatorum 151
  - newborn 151
  - pulmonary 94
- **Œdematous laryngitis** 87
  - (diphtheritic) 9
- **Œsophagismus** 101
- **Œsophagitis** 101
  - necrotic 101
- **Œsophagostomy** 101
- **Œsophagotomy** 101
- **Œsophagus**
  - abscess 101
  - atresia, congenital 150
  - burn 167
  - cancer 40
  - congenital malformation 150
  - dilatation 101
  - diphtheria 9
  - disease 101
  - diverticulum 101
  - epithelioma 40
  - foreign body 101
  - inflammation 101
  - leprosy 17
  - injury 186
  - lupus 34
  - malformation 150
  - obstruction 101
  - paralysis 101
  - perforation 101
  - rupture 101
    - spontaneous 101
  - scald 167
  - spasm 101
  - stenosis 101
  - stricture 101
    - syphilitic 37
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 101
  - ulceration 101
  - varix 83
  - wound 186
    - within 186
- Oil
  - coal, burn 167
  - wintergreen, poisoning 165
- Old
  - age 154
    - atrophy 154
    - cachexia 154
    - debility 154
    - dementia 154
    - exhaustion 154

- Old—Continued.
  - age—Continued.
    - gangrene 142
    - imbecility 154
    - marasmus 154
    - paralysis 66
  - hemiplegia 66
  - laceration
    - cervix uteri 130
    - pelvic floor 132
- Omental hernia 109
- Omentum
  - abscess 117
  - cancer 41
  - gangrene 117
  - tuberculosis 31
  - tumor 117
- Omphalitis (−3m) 152
  - infectious (−3m) 152
- Omphalocele 150
- Omphalorrhagia
  - (−3m) 152
  - (3m+) 85
- Onanism 74
- Onychia 145
- Onychoma 145
- Onyxis 145
  - syphilitic 37
- Oophorectomy 131
- Oophoritis 132
  - cystic 132
  - tuberculous 34
- Open foramen ovale 150
- Opening, mastoid
  - antrum 146
  - cells 146
- Operation 189
  - anæsthetic (unqualified) 168
  - for (*see* the disease or condition for which the operation was undertaken)
- Ophthalmia 75
  - blennorrhagic 38
  - diphtheritic 9
  - gonococcic 38
  - gonorrhœal 38
  - neonatorum 38
  - purulent 38
    - newborn infant 38
- Opisthotonos 24
- Opium
  - habit 59
  - narcosis 165
- Optic
  - nerve
    - atrophy 75
    - cancer 45
    - inflammation 75
    - malformation 150
    - tumor 75
  - neuritis 75
  - neuroma 75
- Orbit
  - abscess 75
  - cancer 45
  - caries 146
- Orbit—Continued.
  - cyst 75
  - disease 75
  - emphysema 75
  - erysipelas 18
  - foreign body 75
  - hæmorrhage 75
  - injury 186
  - necrosis 146
  - syphilis 37
  - tumor 75
- Orchidectomy 127
- Orchitis 127
  - blennorrhagic 38
  - gonococcic 38
  - gonorrhœal 38
  - septic 127
  - traumatic 127
  - tuberculous 34
- Organic
  - brain disease 74
    - dementia 74
    - psychosis due to 74
  - cardiac lesion 79
  - dementia 68
    - (from organic brain disease)
  - disease 189
    - brain 74
    - heart 79
    - intestine 110
    - kidney 122
    - liver 115
    - lung 98
    - spleen 116
    - stomach 103
    - uterus 130
  - heart disease 79
  - lesion 189
    - brain 74
    - heart 79
    - intestine 110
    - kidney 122
    - liver 115
    - lung 98
    - spleen 116
    - stomach 103
    - uterus 130
  - stricture, urethra 125
- Orifice, valvular, obstruction 79
- Os calcis, dislocation 185
- Osseous
  - ankylosis, joint 147
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 146
- Ossicle (*see* Ear)
- Ossiculectomy 76
- Ossification
  - artery 81
  - auricle 76
  - bronchi 98
  - cartilage 149
  - coronary artery 81
  - heart 79
    - valve 79
  - larynx 87
  - mitral valve 79

Ossification—Continued.
  muscle 149
  trachea 98
Ossifluent abscess 34
Ossifying
  myositis
    progressive 149
    traumatic 149
  sarcoma (*see* Cancer)
Osteal tuberculosis 34
Osteitis 146
  deformans 146
  purulent 146
  tuberculous 34
    femur 34
Osteoarthritis 48
  spinal 146
Osteoarthropathy
  hypertrophic 36
  pulmonary 36
Osteochondroma 146
Osteoclasis 146
Osteocopic pains 37
Osteodynia 146
Osteoma 146
  symmetrical 146
Osteomalacia 36
Osteomyelitis 146
  infective 146
  suppurative 146
  tuberculous 34
Osteoperiostitis 146
  palate 146
Osteoplastic resection (skull) 146
Osteosarcoma (*see* Cancer)
Osteotomy 146
Otalgia 76
Otic meningitis 76
Otitis 76
  externa 76
  interna 76
  media 76
    purulent 76
    suppurative 76
  phlegmonous 76
  suppurative 76
  tuberculous 34
Otorrhœa 76
Ovarian (*see* Ovary)
Ovariotomy 131
Ovaritis 132
  cystic 132
  tuberculous 34
Ovary (ovarian)
  abscess 132
  absent 150
  cancer 42
  cirrhosis 132
  cyst 131
    dermoid 131
    paracentesis 131
    tuberculous 34
  cystic 131
  cystoma 131
  disease 132
    parasitic 131
Ovary—Continued.
  displacement 132
  dropsy 131
  fibroid 131
  hæmatocele 132
  hæmatoma 131
  hæmorrhage 132
  hernia 132
  inflammation 132
  malformation 150
  prolapse 132
  removal 132
  sclerosis 132
  tuberculosis 34
  tumor 131
  ulceration 132
  varix 83
Overdistention, uterus 136
Overexertion 177
Overheated 179
Overlain 168
Overlying 168
  suffocation 168
Overstrained 189
Overwork 189
Ovum, dead, retention 134
Oxaluria 122
Ozæna 86

P

Pachydermatitis 145
Pachydermia 145
  cachectic 88
  verrucosa 87
Pachydermic cachexia 88
Pachymeningitis 61
  cerebral 61
  cervical 61
  hæmorrhagic 64
  internal 61
  spinal 61
Paget's disease, nipple 133
Pains
  osteocopic 37
  spurious labor 134
Painful
  flat foot 149
  menstruation 130
  talipes valgus 149
Painters' colic 57
Palate
  cancer 39
  cleft 150
  congenital malformation 150
  diphtheria 9
  disease 100
  fissure 150
  leprosy 17
  lesion, traumatic 186
  lupus 34
  malformation 150
  osteoperiostitis 146
  paralysis 100
  soft
    cancer 39
    paralysis 100

Palate—Continued.
    syphilis 37
    tuberculosis 34
    ulceration 100
    wound 186
Palatine vault
    congenital malformation 150
    perforation 146
Palmar fascia
    contracted 149
    retraction 149
Palpitation
    cardiac 85
    heart 85
Palsy 66
    brain 66
    cerebral 66
    divers' 74
    lead 57
    shaking 63
    wasting 63
Paludal
    anæmia 4
    cachexia 4
    fever 4
Panama fever 4
Panaris 144
Pancarditis 79
    rheumatic 47
Pancreas (pancreatic)
    abscess 118
    apoplexy 118
    atrophy 118
    calculus 118
    cancer 45
    cirrhosis 118
    congenital malformation 150
    cyst 118
        hæmorrhagic 118
    degeneration 118
        tuberculous 34
    diabetes 50
    dilatation, duct 118
    disease 118
        parasitic 118
    duct
        obstruction 118
        stone 118
    gangrene 118
    hæmorrhage 118
    inflammation 118
    injury 186
    malformation 150
    necrosis 118
    suppuration 118
    syphilis 37
    tuberculosis 34
    tumor 118
Pancreatic (*see* Pancreas)
Pancreatitis 118
    apoplectic 118
    cystic 118
    fibrous 118
    gangrenous 118
    hæmorrhagic 118

Pancreatitis—Continued.
    interstitial 118
    subacute 118
    suppurative 118
Panneuritis endemica 27
Pannus 75
Pansinusitis 146
Papillary angina 100
    (diphtheritic) 9
Papilliferous carcinoma (*see* Cancer
Papilloma (*see* Tumor)
Pappataci fever 19
Papule 145
    syphilitic 37
Paracentesis 189
    abdomen 189
    cerebral ventricle 74
    cyst, ovary 131
    fœtus (*see* Stillbirth)
    parovarian cyst 131
    pericardium 77
    pleura 93
Parachute, fall 175
Paralysis (paralytic) 66
    agitans 63
    alcoholic 67
        chronic 67
        general 67
    amyotrophic 63
    ascending 63
    associated nuclear 74
    atrophic 63
        progressive 63
    bilateral 66
    bladder 124
    bowel 110
    brain 66
    bronchi 90
    Brown-Séquard's 63
    bulbar 63
        progressive 63
    cachexia 67
    cardiac 189
    cerebral 66
    chorea 72
    colon 110
    congenital 63
    cordis 189
    cranial nerve 66
    creeping 63
    deglutition 100
    dementia 67
    diaphragm 74
    digestive organs 110
    diphtheritic 9
    disseminated 66
    divers' 74
    embolic 82
    enteric 110
    essential, infancy 63
    facial 66
    Falloppian tube 132
    family, spastic 63
    fauces 100
    gastric nerve 74

- **Paralysis—Continued.**
  - general
    - (unqualified, or not in asylum) 66
    - (insane, or reported from asylum) 67
    - insane 67
    - progressive 67
  - generalized 66
    - (insane) 67
  - glottis 87
  - heart 189
  - imbecile 67
  - infantile 63
    - acute 63
    - atrophic, acute 63
    - cerebral 74
    - progressive, acute 63
    - spastic 74
    - spinal 63
  - infectious 63
  - inferior nuclear 63
  - insane 67
  - intestine 110
  - kidney 122
  - labioglossal 63
  - labioglossolaryngeal 63
  - labioglossopharyngeal 63
  - Landry's 63
  - larynx 87
  - lateral 66
  - lead 57
  - liver 115
  - local 66
  - lunacy 67
  - lung
    - (—ly) 151
    - (ly+) 98
  - marasmus 67
  - motor 66
  - multiple 63
    - progressive 63
  - muscle 66
  - muscular, atrophic 63
  - nephritic 122
  - œsophagus 101
  - old age 66
  - palate 100
  - pharynx 100
  - phrenic nerve 74
  - pneumogastric nerve 74
  - progressive 66
    - spinal cord 63
  - pseudohypertrophic 63
    - muscular 63
  - respiratory 98
  - rheumatic 48
  - saturnine 57
  - secondary 66
  - senile 66
  - shaking 63
  - shock 64
  - soft palate 100
  - spastic 63
    - spinal cord 63
- **Paralysis—Continued.**
  - specific 37
  - spinal 63
    - acute 63
    - ascending, acute 63
    - atrophic 63
    - chronic 63
    - cord 63
      - acute 63
      - chronic 63
    - nerve 66
    - progressive 63
    - spastic 63
  - stomach 103
  - stroke 64
  - superior nuclear 74
  - syphilitic 37
  - tabetic, general 67
  - throat 100
    - (diphtheritic) 9
  - tongue 74
  - traumatic 186
  - trembling 63
  - uræmic 120
  - velum palati 100
  - vesical 124
  - wasting 63
- Paralytic (*see* Paralysis)
- Paramenia 130
- Parametric abscess 132
- Parametritis 130
- Paramyoclonus multiplex 74
- Paranephric tumor 122
- Paranoia 68
- Paranoid state 68
- Paraphimosis 127
- Paraplegia 66
  - ataxic 66
  - spastic 63
    - hereditary 63
    - primary 63
    - secondary 63
- Parasite (*see* Parasitic disease)
- Parasitic cyst (unqualified) 25

PARASITIC DISEASE

All "germ diseases," e. g. Typhoid fever (caused by the *Bacillus typhosus*), are parasitic diseases, but the expression is usually understood to include those caused by higher fungi or by animal parasites. The name of the disease should be reported by the physician if possible, not merely the name of the parasite. The latter, however, may be confirmatory of diagnosis, or in itself, in some cases, diagnostic. The brief list below should be used with caution and as subordinate to the statement of disease causing death when that is given.

Parasite	*Parasitic disease*
Actinomyces bovis	Actinomycosis 25
Amœba dysenteriæ	Amœbic dysentery 14
Ancylostoma	Ancylostomiasis 106
Ankylostoma	Ankylostomiasis 106
Ascaris lumbricoides	Ascariasis 107
Aspergillus	See Aspergillosis

Parasite—Con.	*Parasitic disease*—Con.
Bacillus	
aerogenes capsulatus	Bacillus aerogenes capsulatus infection 20
anthracis	Anthrax 22
botulinus	Botulism 164
choleræ	Asiatic cholera 12
coli communis	Bacillus coli communis infection (−2y) 104 (2y+) 105 Found also in peritonitis, terminal infections, etc.
diphtheriæ	Diphtheria 9
dysenteriæ	Bacillary dysentery 14
influenzæ	Influenza 10
lepræ	Leprosy 17
mallei	Glanders 21
pestis	Plague 15
pneumoniæ	Pneumonia 92
shigæ	Bacillary dysentery 14
tetani	Tetanus 24
typhi abdominalis	Typhoid fever 1
typhosus	Typhoid fever 1
tuberculosis	See Tuberculosis
Balantidium coli	Balantidic dysentery 14
Blastomyces	Blastomycosis 25
Bothriocephalus	Tæniasis 107
Cestodes	Tæniasis 107
Comma bacillus	Asiatic cholera 12
Cysticercus cellulosæ	See Cysticerci
Dibothriocephalus	Tæniasis 107
Eberth's bacillus	Typhoid fever 1
Echinococcus	See Hydatid
Entamœba histolytica	Entamœbic dysentery 14
Fasciola hepatica	Hepatic distomiasis 107
Filaria	See Filariasis
Fluke	Distomiasis 107
Friedländer's pneumobacillus	Pneumonia 92
Gonococcus	Gonococcus infection 38
Hookworm	Hookworm disease 106
Klebs-Löffler bacillus	Diphtheria 9
Koch's comma bacillus	Asiatic cholera 12
Laverania	Malaria 4
Löffler's bacillus	Diphtheria 9
Meningococcus	Cerebrospinal fever 61
Micrococcus	
intracellularis meningitidis	Cerebrospinal fever 61
lanceolatus	Pneumonia 92
melitensis	Malta fever 3
meningitidis	Cerebrospinal fever 61
Microspironema pallidum	Syphilis 37
Necator americanus	Hookworm disease 106
Negri bodies	Diagnostic of rabies 23
Oidium albicans	Thrush 99
Paratyphoid bacillus	Paratyphoid fever 1
Pfeiffer's bacillus	Influenza 10
Plasmodium malariæ	Malaria 4
Pneumobacillus	Pneumonia 92
Pneumococcus	Pneumonia 92
Round worm	Ascariasis 107
Schistosoma	Schistosomiasis 107
Shiga's bacillus	Bacillary dysentery 14
Spirillum choleræ	Asiatic cholera 12
Spirillum obermeieri	Relapsing fever 3
Spirochæta	
obermeieri	Relapsing fever 3
pallida	Syphilis 37
Spironema pallidum	Syphilis 37
Staphylococcus	Staphylococcus infection 20
Streptococcus	Streptococcus infection 20
Tænia	Tæniasis 107
Tapeworm	Tæniasis 107
Treponema pallidum	Syphilis 37
Trichina spiralis	Trichiniasis 107
Trypanosoma	Trypanosomiasis 55
Tubercle bacillus	See Tuberculosis
Uncinaria	Uncinariasis 106
Vincent's bacillus	Vincent's angina 100

(If the name of the parasite is not stated, assignment may be made to the various organs and parts of the body as stated under the general heading *Disease.*)

Parasitic stomatitis 99
Parathyreoid gland, tumor 88
Paratyphoid fever 1
Paratyphus 1
Parauterine abscess
  (nonpuerperal) 130
  (puerperal) 137
Paregoric poisoning 165
Parenchymatous
  goitre 88
  hepatitis 111
    acute 111
  nephritis 120
    acute 119
    chronic 120
  tonsillitis 100
Paresis 67
  bladder 124
  bowel 110
  general 67
  heart 189
  infantile 63
  intestine 110
  peripheral, progressive 63
  pseudohypertrophic 63
  senile 154
  stomach 103
  vesical 124
Paretic dementia 67
Parietes (*see* Wall)
Parkinson's disease 63
Paronychia 144
Parotid
  cynanche 19
  gland
    abscess 99
    cancer 45
    infection 99
    tumor 99

Parotid—Continued.
  suppuration 99
  tumor 99
    gaseous 99
Parotiditis
  (not mumps) 99
  (mumps) 19
  acute 19
  chronic 99
  epidemic 19
  septic 99
  suppurative 99
Parotitis
  (not mumps) 99
  (mumps) 19
  acute 19
  epidemic 19
Parovarian cyst 131
  paracentesis 131
Paroxysmal
  hæmatinuria 122
  hæmaturia 122
  hæmoglobinuria 122
  tachycardia 85
Parry's disease 51
Partial ataxia 62
Parturition (*see also* Childbirth) 136
Partus intempestivus 151
Passage, nasal
  foreign body 186
  parasitic disease 86
  syphilis 37
  tuberculosis 34
  tumor 86
  ulcer 86
Passenger elevator, traumatism 174
Passive
  congestion
    brain 64
    lung 94
  œdema, larynx 87
  pneumonia 94
Patches, mucous 37
Patent
  ductus arteriosus 150
  foramen ovale 150
Pathological asphyxia 189
Pectoral
  abscess 144
  region, cancer 45
Pedatrophia 151
Peliosis rheumatica 145
Pellagra 26
  insanity 26
Pelvic
  abscess
    (female) 130
    (male) 144
  bone (*see* Bone)
  cancer 45
  cellulitis
    (female, nonpuerperal) 130
    (female, puerperal) 137
    (male) 144
Pelvic—Continued.
  cellulitis—Continued.
    diffuse
      (female, nonpuerperal) 130
      (female, puerperal) 137
      (male) 144
  floor, old laceration 132
  girdle, congenital malformation 150
  hæmatocele
    (female) 132
    (male) 127
  inflammation
    (female) 130
    (male) 189
  lymphangitis 117
  organ, disease
    (female) 130
    (male) 189
  peritonitis
    (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 117
    (puerperal) 137
  phlegmon
    (female) 130
    (male) 144
  suppuration
    (female) 130
    (male) 144
  tumor 46
  viscera, cancer 45
Pelviperitonitis
  (nonpuerperal) 117
  (puerperal) 137
Pelvis (*see also* Bone)
  deformed (female, 15y–44y) 136
  kidney, calculus 123
  necrosis 146
  wound 186
Pemphigus 145
  gangrenous 142
  infant 145
  malignant 145
  neonatorum 145
  specific, congenital 37
  syphilitic 37
Penis
  abscess 127
  amputation 127
    traumatic 186
  burn 167
  cancer 45
  chancre, soft 38
  chancroid 38
  condyloma 37
  congenital malformation 150
  deformity, acquired 127
  elephantiasis, nonfilarial 145
  epithelioma 45
  erysipelas 18
  foreign body 186
  frostbite 178
  gangrene 142
  hæmatoma 186
  hæmorrhage 85

- Penis—Continued.
  - inflammation 127
  - injury 186
  - malformation 150
  - phagedæna 142
  - strangulation 186
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 127
  - ulcer 127
  - wound 186
- Pentosuria 50
- Peptic
  - gland, ulcer 102
  - ulcer 102
- Perforating
  - gastric ulcer 102
  - ulcer
    - duodenum
      - (−2y) 104
      - (2y+) 105
    - intestine
      - (−2y) 104
      - (2y+) 105
    - stomach 102
- Perforation 189
  - abdomen 186
  - bile duct 115
  - bowel 110
  - chest 186
  - cornea 75
  - cranium 186
  - gall
    - bladder 115
    - duct 115
  - head, child (*see* Stillbirth)
  - intestine 110
    - ulcerative
      - (−2y) 104
      - (2y+) 105
  - mastoid
    - antrum 146
    - cell 146
  - œsophagus 101
  - palatine vault 146
  - peritonitis 117
  - pharynx 100
  - septum, nose 86
  - skull 186
  - stomach
    - (nontraumatic) 103
    - (traumatic) 186
  - syphilitic 37
  - thoracic cavity 186
  - thorax 186
  - traumatic 186
  - tympanum 76
  - uterus
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
    - (puerperal) 136
- Perforative
  - appendicitis 108
  - peritonitis 117
- Periarteritis 81
  - infective 81
- Peribronchitis 90
- Pericæcal abscess 108
- Pericardial (*see* Pericardium)
- Pericarditis 77
  - adhesive 77
  - effusion 77
  - fibrinous 77
  - fibrous 77
  - granular 77
  - hæmorrhagic 77
  - plastic 77
  - purulent 77
  - rheumatic 47
  - septic 77
  - suppurative 77
- Pericardium (pericardial)
  - abscess 77
  - adherent 77
  - adhesion 77
  - calcification 77
  - cancer 45
  - dilatation 77
  - dropsy 77
  - effusion 77
  - hæmorrhage 77
  - inflammation 77
  - injury 186
  - neuralgia 80
  - paracentesis 77
  - parasitic disease 77
  - rheumatism 47
  - sac, foreign body 186
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 77
  - wound 186
- Pericellulitis 144
- Pericholecystitis 115
- Perichondritis 149
  - auricle 76
  - larynx 87
  - nose 86
- Pericranial suppuration 144
- Periencephalitis 61
  - acute 61
  - chronic 67
  - diffuse 67
- Periendocarditis 78
- Perihepatitis 115
- Perimetric abscess 130
- Perimetritic
  - abscess 130
  - phlegmon 130
- Perimetritis
  - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
  - (puerperal) 137
- Perimetrosalpingitis
  - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 132
  - (puerperal) 137
- Perinæorrhaphy 136
- Perinæum (perineal)
  - abscess 144
    - tuberculous 34
  - burn 167
  - cancer 45
  - fistula 125

Perinæum—Continued.
- foreign body 186
- hæmatoma 186
- hernia 109
- laceration 136
  - parturition 136
- rupture 136
  - parturition 136
- section 125
- ulcer 145
- wound 186

Perineal (*see* Perinæum)

Perinephric
- abscess 122
- phlegmon 122
- tumor 122

Perinephritic abscess 122

Perinephritis 122
- purulent 122

Periorchitis 127

Periosteal abscess 146

Periosteum
- abscess 146
- dental, suppuration 99
- disease 146

Periostitis 146
- alveolodental 99
- circumscribed 146
- diffuse 146
- infective 146
- nose 86
- suppurative 146

Periostosis 146

Peripheral
- neuritis 73
- paresis, progressive 63

Periphlebitis 83

Peripneumonia 92

Periproctitis 110

Perirectal
- abscess 110
- cellulitis 110

Perirenal abscess 122

Perisplenitis 116

Perithelioma, malignant (*see* Cancer)

Peritonæum (peritoneal)
- abscess 117
- adhesion 117
- cancer 41
- cavity, foreign body 117
- cyst 117
- dropsy 187
- foreign body 117
- hæmorrhage 85
- infection
  - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 117
  - (puerperal) 137
- inflammation 117
- injury 186
- laceration, parturition 136
- malformation 150
- parasitic disease 117
- rheumatism 47
- septichæmia 117
- syphilis 37

Peritonæum—Continued.
- tuberculosis 31
- tumor 117

Peritoneal (*see* Peritonæum)

Peritonitis 117
- adhesive 117
- cancerous 41
- congenital
  - (—3m) 152
  - (3m+) 117
- diffuse 117
- disseminated 117
- fibrinous 117
- fibropurulent 117
- general 117
  - subacute 117
- gonococcic 38
- gonorrhœal 38
- hæmorrhagic 117
- local 117
- malignant 41
- pelvic
  - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 117
  - (puerperal) 137
- perforation 117
- perforative 117
- phlegmonous 117
- postoperative 117
- puerperal 137
- purulent 117
  - general 117
- rheumatic 47
- septic
  - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 117
  - (puerperal) 137
  - general 117
  - multiple 117
- serofibrinous 117
- simple 117
- specific 31
- suppurative 117
- syphilitic 37
- traumatic 117
  - septic 117
- tuberculous 31

Peritonsillar
- abscess 100
- ulcer 100

Perityphlitic abscess 108

Perityphlitis 108

Periureteritis 124

Periurethral
- abscess 125
- phlegmon 125

Periuterine
- abscess 130
- cellulitis
  - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
  - (puerperal) 137
- hæmatocele 132
- inflammation 130
- phlegmon 130

Perivesical inflammation 124

- Pernicious
  - abscess 144
  - anæmia 54
    - spleen 54
  - attack 4
  - cachexia 4
  - chill
    - (not in malarial region) 189
    - (in malarial region) 4
  - fever 4
  - icterus 111
  - intermittent fever 4
  - malaria 4
  - tuberculosis 29
  - vomiting
    - (female, −15y, 45y+) 103
    - (female, 15y–44y) 134
    - (male) 103
- Pernio 145
- Persecution, delusion 68
- Persistent
  - foramen
    - Botallo 150
    - ovale 150
  - thymus gland 84
  - vomiting
    - (female, −15y, 45y+) 103
    - (male) 103
    - (pregnancy) 134
- Pertussis 8
- Perversion, appetite 103
- Pervious ductus arteriosus 150
- Pes
  - cavus 149
  - planus 149
  - valgus 149
- Pest 15
- Petechial
  - fever 2
  - smallpox 5
  - typhus 2
- Petit mal 69
- Petroleum, burn 167
- Petrous bone, caries 76
- Phagedæna 142
  - penis 142
  - sloughing 142
  - tropical 142
  - vulva 142
- Phagedenic
  - abscess 38
  - bubo 38
  - chancre 38
  - ulcer 38
- Pharyngeal (*see* Pharynx)
  - tonsil, hypertrophy 86
- Pharyngitis 100
  - catarrhal 100
  - follicular 100
  - granular 100
  - malignant 9
  - membranous 9
  - phlegmonous 100
  - tuberculous 34
  - ulcerative 100
- Pharyngolaryngitis, septic 87
- Pharyngotomy 100
  - subhyoid 100
- Pharynx (pharyngeal)
  - abscess 100
  - burn 167
  - cancer 40
  - cellulitis 100
  - dilatation 100
  - diphtheria 9
  - disease 100
  - foreign body 186
    - impacted 100
  - gangrene 100
  - granular 100
  - imperforate 150
  - inflammation 100
    - follicular 100
    - granular 100
  - injury 186
  - leprosy 17
  - lupus 34
  - malformation 150
  - mycosis 25
  - neurosis 100
  - paralysis 100
  - perforation 100
  - scald 167
  - spasm 100
  - stricture 100
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 100
  - ulcer 100
  - ulceration 100
  - varix 83
  - wound 186
- Phimosis 150
  - (not congenital) 127
- Phlebitis 83
  - cavernous sinus 83
  - infective 83
  - portal 115
  - puerperal 139
  - pyæmic 83
  - sarcomatous 45
  - septic 83
    - uterus 130
  - suppurative 83
  - umbilicus
    - (−3m) 152
    - (3m+) 83
  - uterus 130
- Phleboliths 83
- Phlebotomy 85
- Phlegmasia
  - (when equivalent to inflammati according to location)
  - (unqualified) 189
  - alba dolens
    - (nonpuerperal) 82
    - (puerperal) 139
- Phlegmon (*see also* Abscess) 144
  - broad ligament
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 132
    - (puerperal) 137

- Phlegmon—Continued.
  - diffuse 144
  - erysipelatous 18
  - femoral 144
  - iliac 108
    - fossa 108
  - neck 144
  - pelvic
    - (female) 130
    - (male) 144
  - perimetritic 130
  - perinephric 122
  - periurethral 125
  - periuterine 130
  - retrouterine 130
  - thigh 144
  - throat 100
- Phlegmonous
  - abscess 144
  - angina 100
    - (diphtheritic) 9
  - cellulitis 144
  - enteritis
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - erysipelas 18
  - gastritis 103
  - laryngitis 87
    - (diphtheritic) 9
  - otitis 76
  - peritonitis 117
  - pharyngitis 100
  - tonsillitis 100
  - tumor 144
- Phosphaturia 122
- Phosphoric (*see* Phosphorus)
- Phosphorus (phosphoric)
  - fatty degeneration, liver, poisoning from 58
  - inflammation
    - alveoli of teeth 58
    - gum 58
  - necrosis 58
    - alveoli of teeth 58
    - jawbone 58
    - maxillary 58
  - poisoning 58
    - acute 165
    - chronic 58
- Phrenic nerve, paralysis 74
- Phrenitis 60
- Phthisis 28
  - acute 29
  - chronic 28
  - colliers' 98
  - fibroid 28
  - florida 29
  - galloping 29
  - grinders' 98
  - infantile 28
  - larynx 28
    - subacute 28
  - lung 28
    - acute 29
    - chronic 28
  - metal polishers' 98
- Phthisis—Continued.
  - miliary 29
  - miners' 98
  - pneumonic 28
    - acute 29
    - chronic 28
  - pulmonalis 28
    - acute 29
    - chronic 28
  - pulmonary 28
    - acute 29
    - chronic 28
  - tuberculous 28
- Pia mater, inflammation 61
- Piarrhæmia 121
- Pica 103
- Pick's disease 115
- Piercing instrument
  - accident 171
  - assassination 183
  - homicide 183
  - suicide 160
  - traumatism 171
  - wound 171
- Pigmentary
  - degeneration
    - heart 79
    - liver 115
    - myocardium 79
  - infiltration, lymphatic gland 84
- Piles 83
  - external 83
  - internal 83
- Pinna
  - hæmatoma 186
  - wound 186
- Pistol wound 170
  - (homicide) 182
  - (suicide) 159
- Pit, fall (mine or quarry) 173
- Pituitary body, tumor 74
- Pituitous
  - bronchitis 90
  - catarrh 90
  - fever 189
- Pityriasis 145
- Placenta
  - adherent 135
  - apoplexy 135
  - degeneration (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
    - fatty (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - detachment 135
  - disease (mother) 136
  - hæmorrhage, detachment 135
  - malposition (mother) 135
  - prævia
    - (child) 152
    - (mother) 135
  - retention 135
  - separation 135
  - vicious insertion 135
- Plague 15
  - bubonic 15
  - lymphatic gland 15

Plague—Continued.
  pneumonic 15
  septichæmic form 15
Plaques, sclerosis in 63
Plastic
  bronchitis 28
  pericarditis 77
  pleurisy 93
  tracheitis 89
Pleura (pleural)
  abscess 93
  adhesion (including thickening and calcification) 93
  calcification 93
  cancer 45
  cavity, foreign body 186
  congestion 93
  disease 93
  effusion 93
  fever 93
  inflammation 93
  injury 186
  paracentesis 93
  parasitic disease 93
  syphilis 37
  thickening 93
  tuberculosis 28
  tumor 98
  wound 186
Pleural (*see* Pleura)
Pleurisy (pleuritis) 93
  diaphragmatic 93
  double 93
  effusion 93
  exudative 93
  fibrinous 93
  fibrous 93
  plastic 93
  purulent 93
  rheumatic 47
  septic 93
  serofibrinous 93
  seropurulent 93
  subacute 93
  suppurative 93
  traumatic 186
  tuberculous 28
  unresolved 93
Pleuritic
  adhesion 93
  effusion 93
Pleuritis (*see* Pleurisy) 93
Pleurodynia 98
Pleuropericarditis 93
Pleuroperipneumonia 92
Pleuropneumonia 92
  acute 92
  chronic 98
  double 92
  septic 92
Pleurorrhœa 93
Pleurosthotonos 24
Plexiform sarcoma (*see* Cancer)
Plugging
  air passage, suffocation 186
  cervix uteri 130
Plugging—Continued.
  gall
    bladder 115
    duct 115
  nares 85
  uterus 130
Plumbism 57
Pneumatosis 189
Pneumococchæmia 92
Pneumococcic meningitis 61
Pneumococcus infection (unqualified) 92
Pneumoconiosis 98
Pneumogastric nerve, paralysis 74
Pneumomycosis 25
Pneumonectomy 98
Pneumonia 92
  acute 92
  adynamic 92
  alcoholic 92
  apex 92
  apical 92
  apoplectic 64
  aspiration 91
  asthenic 92
  asthmatic 91
  bilateral 92
  bronchial 91
  capillary 91
  caseous 28
  catarrhal 91
  central 92
  chronic 98
  circumscribed 92
  cirrhotic 98
  congestive 92
    acute 92
    chronic 98
  croupous 92
  deglutition 91
  diplococcus 92
  double 92
  embolic 82
  epidemic 92
  fibrinous 92
  fibroid 98
  fungoid 92
  gangrenous 92
  grippal 10
  hypertrophic 98
  hypostatic 94
  infantile 91
  infectious 92
  influenzal 10
  inhalation 91
  inspiration 91
  insular 91
  intermittent 92
  interstitial 98
    acute 92
    chronic 98
  latent 92
  lobar 92
    bilateral 92
  lobular 91
  malarial 4

Pneumonia—Continued.
  metastatic 92
  migratory 92
  passive 94
  plague 15
  progressive 92
  senile 92
  septic 92
  specific 28
  static 94
  stripe 94
  suppurative 92
  surgical 92
  terminal 94
  traumatic 92
  tuberculous 28
    acute 29
    chronic 28
  typhoid 92
  unresolved 92
  vesicular 91
Pneumonic
  congestion 92
  fever 92
  phthisis 28
    acute 29
    chronic 28
  plague 15
  tuberculosis 28
    acute 29
    chronic 28
Pneumonitis (*see also* Pneumonia)
  acute 92
  alcoholic 92
  chronic 98
Pneumopathy 98
Pneumopericarditis 77
Pneumopericardium 77
Pneumophlebitis 83
Pneumopleurisy 92
Pneumopleuritis 92
Pneumopyothorax 93
Pneumorrhagia 98
Pneumothorax 93
  tuberculous 28
Podagra 48
Podalic version (child) 152
Podencephalus 150
Poison (*see* Poisoning)
Poisoned wound 165

POISONING

All internal[1] poisoning, intoxication, or toxæmia, may be divided, for the purpose of statistical assignment under the titles of the International List, into two general groups:

A. Toxæmia from poisons produced within the body

Such poisons may result from normal or pathologic cell action, from the growth of animal or vegetable parasites (e. g., diphtheria or typhoid toxins) or in the course of various diseases (e. g., diabetic coma from β-oxybutyric acid intoxication). When due to a definite disease, the condition should be tabulated thereunder. Some more or less indefinite terms are assigned as follows:

Acidosis (diabetic) 50
Autointoxication 55
Copræmia 110
Leucomaine poisoning 55
Ptomaine poisoning
  (not food poisoning) 55
Puerperal
  toxæmia 138
  uræmia 138
Septic toxæmia 20
Stercoræmia 110
Toxæmia 55
Toxic psychosis 68
Toxinfection 55
Uræmia 120
Uræmic intoxication 120
Urinary intoxication 125

B. Poisoning by external substances

The word "poisoning" should be restricted to this group, as far as possible. It is divided as follows:

1. Chronic, habit, and industrial poisoning

56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic)
57. Chronic lead poisoning
58. Other chronic occupation poisonings
59. Other chronic poisonings

2. Other poisoning (usually acute)

(a) Suicidal (solid or liquid poison) 155
  (gas or vapor) 156
(b) Homicidal 184
(c) Accidental (or undefined):
  164. Poisoning by food. Includes "ptomaine poisoning" due to food
  165. Other acute poisonings. (Includes venom poison as by snake bite. Solid and liquid poisons only)
  168. Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted)

All assignments of deaths reported from poisoning are to be governed by the distinctions set forth above, and it is therefore important that deaths from poisoning should always state the nature of the poisoning as accidental, suicidal, or homicidal. Chronic poisonings and especially chronic *industrial* or *occupational* poisonings should always be definitely stated. The following list contains all the poisons in the last edition of the Bellevue Nomenclature with the ordinary or probable assignment indicated (in the absence of further information in addition to the form of return and exclusive of homicidal and suicidal poisoning):

List of poisonings

Absinthe poisoning 56
Acetanilide poisoning 165
  acute 165
  chronic 59
Acetic acid poisoning 165
Acetylene poisoning 168
  (occupational) 58

---

[1] The effects of x-rays, of radium, steam, boiling liquids, and of corrosive substances (e. g., sulphuric acid) acting upon the surface of the body, are not included under Poisoning but under Burns (conflagration excepted) (167). Dermatitis from poison ivy or poison oak (Rhus toxicodendron) is assigned to (145).

- Aconite poisoning 165
- Aconitine poisoning 165
- Acute poisoning
  - (not further defined) 165
  - (occupational) 58
- Adrenal extract poisoning 165
- Adrenalin poisoning 165
- Alcohol poisoning (*see also* Methyl alcohol) 56
  - (not alcoholism) 165
  - (vapor) 168
- Alkaline salts poisoning 165
- Alum poisoning 165
- Ammonia poisoning 165
  - (occupational) 58
  - gaseous 168
- Ammonium
  - carbonate poisoning 165
  - hydroxide poisoning 165
- Amyl
  - alcohol poisoning 165
    - (occupational) 58
  - nitrite poisoning, vapor 168
- Amylene hydrate poisoning 165
- Aniline
  - dye poisoning 165
  - poisoning 165
    - (occupational) 58
    - (vapor) 168
- Animal extract poisoning 165
- Antimony poisoning 165
  - (occupational) 58
- Antipyrine poisoning 165
  - acute 165
  - chronic 59
- Antitoxin poisoning 165
- Apomorphine poisoning 165
- Aqua fortis poisoning 165
- Arsenic poisoning 165
  - acute 165
  - chronic 59
    - (occupational) 58
- Arseniuretted hydrogen poisoning 168
  - (occupational) 58
- Aspidium poisoning 165
- Atropine poisoning 165
- Barium poisoning 165
- Belladonna poisoning 165
- Benzene poisoning 165
- Benzol poisoning 165
  - (occupational) 58
  - (vapor) 168
- Bichloride of mercury poisoning 165
- Bichromate of potassium poisoning 165
- Biliary poisoning 115
- Bismuth poisoning 165
- Bisulphide of carbon poisoning, vapor 168
- Blood poisoning 20
  - specific 37
- Borax poisoning 165
- Boric acid poisoning 165
- Brass poisoning 58
  - chronic 58
- Bromide poisoning 59
- Bromine poisoning 165
  - (vapor) 168
- Bromoform poisoning 165
- Brucine poisoning 165
- Cacodyl poisoning 168
- Caffeine poisoning
  - acute 165
  - chronic 59
- Calabar bean poisoning 165
- Camphor poisoning 165
- Cannabis indica poisoning 165
  - acute 165
  - chronic 59
- Cantharides poisoning 165
- Cantharidin poisoning 165
- Carbolic acid poisoning 165
- Carbon
  - bisulphide poisoning, vapor 168
  - dioxide poisoning 168
    - (occupational) 58
    - (pathological) 189
  - disulphide poisoning
    - (liquid) 165
    - (occupational) 58
    - (vapor) 168
  - monoxide poisoning 168
    - (occupational) 58
- Carbonic
  - acid gas poisoning 168
  - oxide gas poisoning 168
- Castor oil seed poisoning 165
- Caustic poisoning 165
- Cevadilla poisoning 165
- Charcoal fumes poisoning 168
- Cheese poisoning 164
- Chemical poisoning, neuritis from
  - (not occupational) 59
  - (occupational) 58
- Chloral hydrate poisoning 165
  - acute 165
  - chronic 59
- Chloralamide poisoning 165
- Chlorate poisoning 165
- Chloride of lime poisoning (occupational) 58
- Chlorethyl poisoning 165
  - (vapor) 168
- Chlorinated
  - lime poisoning 165
  - soda poisoning 165
- Chlorine poisoning 168
  - (occupational) 58
- Chloroform poisoning, and other chlorinated anesthetics
  - (liquid) 165
  - (vapor) 168
  - delayed 168
- Choke damp poisoning 168
  - (in mine) 173
- Chromate
  - poisoning 165
  - of lead poisoning 165
- Chrome yellow poisoning 165
- Chromic acid poisoning 165
- Chromium poisoning 165
  - (occupational) 58
- Chronic poisoning
  - (not further defined) 59
  - (occupational) 58
- Chrysarobin poisoning 165

- Cinchona poisoning 165
- Coal gas poisoning 168
- Coca poisoning 165
  - acute 165
  - chronic 59
- Cocaine poisoning 165
  - acute 165
  - chronic 59
- Cocculus indicus poisoning 165
- Codeine poisoning 165
  - acute 165
  - chronic 59
- Coffee poisoning 59
- Colchicine poisoning 165
- Colchicum poisoning 165
- Colocynth poisoning 165
- Concentrated lye poisoning 165
- Coniine poisoning 165
- Conium poisoning 165
- Copaiba poisoning 165
- Copper poisoning 165
- Cordite poisoning 165
  - (vapor) 168
- Corrosive sublimate poisoning 165
- Creolin poisoning 165
- Creosote poisoning 165
- Croton oil poisoning 165
- Curare poisoning 165
- Curarine poisoning 165
- Cyanide
  - poisoning 165
    - (occupational) 58
  - of potassium poisoning, and other cyanides 165
- Cyanogen poisoning 168
  - (occupational) 58
- Cytisine poisoning 165
- Damaged meat poisoning 164
- Deadly nightshade poisoning 165
- Deleterious gas poisoning 168
- Delphinium poisoning 165
- Digitalin poisoning 165
- Digitalis poisoning 165
- Dinitrobenzol poisoning (occupational) 58
- Dionine poisoning 165
  - acute 165
  - chronic 59
- Duboisia poisoning 165
- Egg albumin poisoning 164
- Elaterin poisoning 165
- Epidemic meat poisoning 164
- Epinephrin poisoning 165
- Elaterium poisoning 165
- Ergot poisoning
  - acute 165
  - chronic 59
- Eserine poisoning 165
- Ether poisoning
  - (liquid) 165
  - (vapor) 168
  - chronic 59
- Euphorbium poisoning 165
- Fish
  - poisoning 164
  - venom poisoning 165
- Fluorine poisoning 168
- Food poisoning 164
- Fools' parsley poisoning 165
- Formaldehyde poisoning 165
  - (occupational) 58
  - (vapor) 168
- Foxglove poisoning 165
- Fusel oil poisoning 165
- Gasoline poisoning
  - (liquid) 165
  - (occupational) 58
  - (vapor) 168
- Gelsemine poisoning 165
- Gelsemium poisoning 165
- Guaiacol poisoning 165
- Haschisch poisoning 165
- Headache powder poisoning 165
- Hellebore poisoning 165
- Hemlock poisoning 165
- Henbane poisoning 165
- Hexamethylenamine poisoning
  - (liquid) 165
  - (occupational) 58
  - (vapor) 168
- Heroine poisoning 165
  - chronic 59
- Homatropine poisoning 165
- Hydrate of chloral poisoning 165
- Hydrochloric acid poisoning 165
  - (occupational) 58
- Hydrocyanic acid poisoning 165
  - (occupational) 58
  - (vapor) 168
- Hydrofluoric acid poisoning
  - (liquid) 165
  - (occupational) 58
  - (vapor) 168
- Hydrogen sulphide poisoning 168
- Hyoscine poisoning 165
- Hyoscyamine poisoning 165
- Hyoscyamus poisoning 165
- Hypnotic drug poisoning 165
  - chronic 59
- Ice cream poisoning 164
- Ichthyotoxicon poisoning 164
- Illuminating gas poisoning 168
  - (occupational) 58
- Indian
  - hemp poisoning 165
  - tobacco poisoning 165
- Iodine poisoning 165
- Iodoform poisoning 165
- Iron poisoning 165
- Irritant drug poisoning 165
- Ivy poisoning 145
- Jaborandi poisoning 165
- Jequirity poisoning 165
- Kerosene poisoning 165
- Kiln vapor poisoning 168
- Laudanum poisoning 165
  - chronic 59
- Laughing gas poisoning 168
- Laurel water poisoning 165
- Lead
  - chromate poisoning 165
  - poisoning 57
    - acute 165
    - chronic 57

- Lime poisoning 165
- Lobelia poisoning 165
- Lye poisoning 165
- Lysol poisoning 165
- Magnesium poisoning 165
- Malarial poisoning 4
- Male fern poisoning 165
- Manganese poisoning (occupational) 58
- Marsh gas poisoning 168
  - (occupational) 58
- Meat poisoning 164
- Mercurial poisoning
  - (acute or unqualified) 165
  - (chronic) 59
  - (chronic, occupational) 58
- Mercury poisoning
  - (not occupational) 59
  - acute 165
  - chronic
    - (not occupational) 59
    - (occupational) 58
- Methyl alcohol poisoning
  - (liquid) 165
  - (occupational) 58
  - (vapor) 168
- Milk poisoning 164
- Monkshood poisoning 165
- Morphine poisoning 165
  - acute 165
  - chronic 59
- Mouldy bread poisoning 164
- Muriatic acid poisoning 165
  - (occupational) 58
- Muscarine poisoning 165
- Mushroom poisoning 164
- Mussel poisoning 164
- Naphthalene poisoning 165
- Naphthol poisoning 165
- Narcotic poisoning 165
- Nicotine poisoning 59
  - acute 165
  - chronic 59
- Nitric acid poisoning 165
- Nitric vapor poisoning 168
- Nitrite poisoning 165
  - (vapor) 168
- Nitrobenzene poisoning 165
  - (occupational) 58
- Nitrobenzol poisoning 165
- Nitroglycerin poisoning 165
- Nitrous
  - gas poisoning (occupational) 58
  - oxide poisoning 168
- Noxious gas poisoning 168
- Nux vomica poisoning 165
- Oil of
  - bitter almonds poisoning 165
  - vitriol poisoning 165
  - wintergreen poisoning 165
- Opium poisoning 165
  - acute 165
  - chronic 59
- Osmic acid poisoning 168
- Oxalic acid poisoning 165
- Paraldehyde poisoning 165
  - acute 165
  - chronic 59
- Parathyreoid extract poisoning 165
- Paregoric poisoning 165
- Paris green poisoning 165
- Pennyroyal poisoning 165
- Petroleum poisoning 165
  - (vapor, occupational) 58
- Phenacetin poisoning 165
  - acute 165
  - chronic 59
- Phenazone poisoning, and allied drugs 165
- Phenol poisoning 165
- Phosphoretted hydrogen poisoning 168
- Phosphoric acid poisoning 165
- Phosphorous acid poisoning 165
- Phosphorus poisoning 58
  - acute 165
  - chronic 58
- Physostigma poisoning 165
- Physostigmine poisoning 165
- Picric acid poisoning 165
  - (occupational) 58
- Picrotoxin poisoning 165
- Pilocarpine poisoning 165
- Pilocarpus poisoning 165
- Pork poisoning 164
- Potash poisoning 165
- Potassium
  - bichromate poisoning 165
  - bisulphate poisoning 165
  - carbonate poisoning 165
  - chlorate poisoning 165
  - cyanide poisoning 165
  - hydroxide poisoning 165
  - nitrate poisoning 165
  - oxalate poisoning 165
  - poisoning 165
- Potato poisoning 164
- Pounded glass poisoning 165
- Prussic acid poisoning 165
- Ptomaine poisoning
  - (food poisoning) 164
  - (not food poisoning) 55
- Putrid exhalation poisoning 168
- Pyridine poisoning (occupational) 58
- Pyrogallic acid poisoning 165
- Quicklime poisoning 165
- Quinine poisoning 165
- Resorcin poisoning 165
- Rhus toxicodendron poisoning 145
- Rough on Rats poisoning 165
- Sabadilla poisoning 165
- Salicylic acid poisoning 165
- Salicylate poisoning 165
- Salt of lemon poisoning 165
- Santonin poisoning 165
- Sausage poisoning 164
- Savin poisoning 165
- Scopolamine poisoning 165
- Serum poisoning 165
- Sewer
  - air poisoning 168

Sewer—Continued.
    gas poisoning 168
        (occupational) 58
Shellfish poisoning 164
Silver poisoning 165
    acute 165
    chronic 59
Smoke inhalation
    (not conflagration) 168
    (conflagration) 166
Snake venom poisoning 165
Sodium
    bisulphate poisoning 165
    carbonate poisoning 165
    chlorate poisoning 165
    chloride poisoning 165
    hydroxide poisoning 165
Soothing-syrup poisoning 165
Spanish fly poisoning 165
Squill poisoning 165
Stramonium poisoning 165
Strophanthin poisoning 165
Strophanthus poisoning 165
Strychnine poisoning 165
Sulphonal poisoning 165
    acute 165
    chronic 59
Sulphur chloride poisoning (occupational) 58
Sulphuretted hydrogen poisoning 168
    (occupational) 58
Sulphuric acid poisoning 165
Sulphurous acid poisoning 165
    (occupational) 58
    (vapor) 168
Tansy poisoning 165
Tartaric acid poisoning 165
Tea poisoning 59
    (occupational) 58
Thorn apple poisoning 165
Thymus extract poisoning 165
Thyreoid extract poisoning 165
Tin poisoning 59
Tobacco poisoning 59
    (occupational) 58
    acute 165
    chronic 59
Trinitrin poisoning 165
Trional poisoning 165
    acute 165
    chronic 59
Turpentine poisoning 165
    (vapor) 168
        (occupational) 58
Tyrotoxicon poisoning 164
Uræmic poisoning 120
    (puerperal) 138
Uranium poisoning 165
Urari poisoning 165
Uric acid poisoning 55
Veratrine poisoning 165
Veratrum poisoning 165
Veronal poisoning 165
    acute 165
    chronic 59
Voluntary poisoning 155
Water
    gas poisoning 168
    hemlock poisoning 165
Wild parsnip poisoning 165
Wood alcohol poisoning
    (liquid) 165
    (occupational) 58
    (vapor) 168
Wourali poisoning 165
Yellow jasmine poisoning 165
Yew poisoning 165
Zinc poisoning 165

Poisonous
    food 164
    gas, suffocation 168
    maize 59
    vapor 168
Polioencephalitis 68
    inferior 74
    superior 74
Polioencephalomyelitis, acute 63
Poliomyelitis 63
    acute 63
    anterior 63
        acute 63
        ascending 63
            acute 63
            progressive 63
        chronic 63
        spinal, acute 63
    ascending, acute 63
    bulbar, acute 63
    cephalic 63
    chronic 63
    posterior 63
    subacute 63
Pollakiuria 189
Polyadenitis 84
    malignant 15
Polyarthritis 147
    spine 32
    vertebral 32
Polycystic kidney 122
Polycythæmia 55
    chronic 55
Polydipsia 189
Polymyositis 149
    hæmorrhagic 149
Polyneuritis 73
    alcoholic 73
    febrile 73
Polypus (*see also* Tumor)
    (unqualified) 46
    ear 76
    larynx 87
    nasal 86
        fossa 86
    nasopharyngeal 86
        fossa 86
    nose 86
    rectum 110
    uterus 129
Polysarcia 145
Polyuria 189

- Pons
  - hæmorrhage into 64
  - Varolii
    - abscess 60
    - tumor 74
- Popliteal hæmorrhage 85
- Porro's operation 136
- Portal
  - circulation, obstruction 115
  - cirrhosis 113
  - obstruction 115
  - phlebitis 115
  - vein
    - inflammation 83
    - obstruction 115
    - thrombosis 82
- Postabortive sepsis 137
- Postbasic meningitis 61
- Postcæcal abscess 108
- Postdiphtheritic
  - nephritis 9
  - neuritis 9
- Posterior
  - and lateral columns, spinal cord, degeneration 62
  - basal meningitis 61
  - curvature, spine 36
  - lateral sclerosis 63
  - meningitis 61
  - nares, cancer 45
  - poliomyelitis 63
  - sclerosis 62
    - spinal cord 62
  - spinal sclerosis 62
  - vaginal wall, prolapse 132
- Posterolateral sclerosis 62
  - spinal cord 62
- Postfebrile insanity 68
- Postlaryngeal abscess 87
- Postmortem wound 20
- Postnasal abscess 86
- Postnatal asphyxia 152
- Postoperative
  - hæmorrhage 85
  - meningitis 61
  - nephritis 120
  - peritonitis 117
  - shock 189
  - uræmia 120
- Postorbital abscess 75
- Postpartum
  - curettement 136
  - eclampsia 138
  - hæmorrhage 185
  - pyæmia 137
  - sepsis 137
- Postpharyngeal abscess 100
- Postpuerperal (*see* Puerperal)
- Posttyphoid abscess 1
- Posturæmic abscess 120
- Potters' asthma 98
- Pott's disease 32
- Pox 37
- Precocious menstruation 130
- Precocity 130
- Pregnancy 134
  - abdominal 134
  - abnormally formed uterus 134
  - accident 134
  - accidental hæmorrhage 134
  - albuminuria 138
  - autointoxication 134
  - carneous mole connected with 134
  - chorea 138
  - cornual 134
  - eclampsia 138
  - ectopic 134
  - extrauterine 134
  - hæmorrhage 134
  - hydrorrhœa 134
  - hyperemesis 134
  - inflammation of uterus connected with 137
  - interstitial 134
  - menstruation during 134
  - molar 134
  - multiple 134
  - nephritis 138
  - toxæmia 138
  - tubal 134
    - infected 137
    - rupture, sac 134
  - uræmia 138
  - vesicular mole connected with 134
  - vomiting 134
    - uncontrollable 134
- Pregnant
  - tube, ablation 134
  - uterus
    - displacement 134
    - hysteralgia 134
    - injury 186
    - neuralgia 134
    - prolapse 134
    - retroversion 134
- Premature birth (mother) 134

PREMATURE BIRTH (child)

The Rules of Statistical Practice adopted by the American Public Health Association (see Census Bulletin No. 108, Mortality Statistics, 1909, pp. 37-42) provide as follows:

Premature births (not stillborn) should be included in total deaths (classified under International Title No. 151). [Same title in revised list, subtitle 1.]

Premature births (stillborn) should be classed under stillbirths, and should not be included in total deaths.

When a premature birth is reported as "stillborn" and an inconsistent statement of age (days, hours, minutes) is also given, the registrar should endeavor to secure a statement that will enable the case to be classed with certainty either as a stillbirth or as a death. If no additional information can be obtained, the statement of age should govern, and the case be compiled as a death, not as a stillbirth.

When a premature birth is reported with no statement of age (space left blank), the local registrar should endeavor to obtain a statement of age, or at least that the child was born alive; but in the absence of any further data the case should be compiled as a stillbirth.

The rules and assignments given under the head "Stillbirth" may be compared, together with the specific assignments indicated by the following list:

- **Abortion**
  - **(child, dead at birth)** ***Stillbirth***
  - **(child, not dead at birth) 151 (subtitle 1)**
- **Immature birth**
  - **(child, dead at birth)** ***Stillbirth***
  - **(child, not dead at birth, −1y) 151 (subtitle 1)**
  - **(child, not dead at birth, 1y+) 189**
- **Miscarriage**
  - **(child, dead at birth)** ***Stillbirth***
  - **(child, not dead at birth) 151 (subtitle 1)**
- **Premature birth**
  - **(child, dead at birth)** ***Stillbirth***
  - **(child, not dead at birth, −1y) 151 (subtitle 1)**
  - **(child, not dead at birth, 1y+) 189**
- **Prematurity**
  - **(child. dead at birth)** ***Stillbirth***
  - **(child, not dead at birth, −1y) 151 (subtitle 1)**
  - **(child, not dead at birth, 1y+) 189**

- **Premature**
  - delivery (mother) 134
  - labor, (mother) 134
    - induction 134
  - valvular disease, heart 150
- **Prepuce (preputial)**
  - 150
  - cancer 45
  - malformation 150
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 127
- **Preputial (*see* Prepuce)**
- **Presentation**
  - breech
    - (child) 152
    - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
    - (mother) 136
  - faulty (mother) 136
  - foot
    - (child) 152
    - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
    - (mother) 136
  - transverse
    - (child) 152
    - (mother) 136
  - umbilical cord (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
- **Pressure**
  - abnormal atmospheric, suffocation 168
  - birth (child) 152
  - brain
    - (not injury at birth) 74
    - (injury at birth) 152
  - cerebral
    - (not injury at birth) 74
    - (injury at birth) 152
  - delivery, excessive
    - (child) 152
    - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - funis
    - (child, −3m) 152
    - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - myelitis 63
- **Pressure-atrophy, spine 32**
- **Preternatural birth 150**
- **Primary**
  - dementia 68
  - lateral sclerosis 63
  - lesion 37
  - myopathy 63
  - spastic paraplegia 63
  - syphilis 37
- **Privation 177**
- **Procidentia**
  - recti 110
  - uteri 130
- **Proctalgia 110**
- **Proctectomy 110**
- **Proctitis 110**
  - tuberculous 31
- **Proctocele 110**
- **Proctoptosis 110**
- **Progressive**
  - anæmia 54
    - malignant 54
  - apoplexy 64
  - ascending anterior poliomyelitis 63
  - asthenia
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y–69y) 189
    - (70y+) 154
  - ataxia 62
  - atrophy, brain 74
  - bulbar paralysis 63
  - cerebral degeneration 74
  - chorea, chronic 74
  - degeneration, brain 74
  - dementia 67
  - general paralysis 67
  - infantile paralysis, acute 63
  - locomotor ataxia 62
  - meningitis 61
  - multiple paralysis 63
  - muscular
    - atrophy 63
    - dystrophy 63
  - myelitis 63
  - myocarditis 79
  - myopathy 63
  - ossifying myositis 149
  - paralysis 66
    - atrophic 63
    - spinal cord 63
  - peripheral paresis 63
  - pneumonia 92
  - spinal paralysis 63
  - weakness
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y—69y) 189
    - (70y+) 154
- **Prolapse**
  - anterior vaginal wall 132
  - anus 110
  - bladder 124
  - funis
    - (child, −3m) 152
    - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - liver 115
  - ovary 132
  - posterior vaginal wall 132

Prolapse—Continued.
  pregnant uterus 134
  rectum 110
  umbilical cord
    (child, −3m) 152
    (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  urethra 125
  uterus 130
  vagina 130
Prolapsus (female) 130
Prolonged labor
  (child) 152
  (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  (mother) 136
Prostate (prostatic)
  abscess 126
  calculus 126
  cancer 45
  congenital malformation 150
  cyst 126
  disease 126
  enlargement 126
  gland, cancer 45
  hæmorrhage 126
  hypertrophy 126
  inflammation 126
  syphilis 37
  tuberculosis 34
  tumor 126
Prostatectomy 126
Prostatic (*see* Prostate)
Prostatitis 126
  malignant 45
  tuberculous 34
Prostatocystitis 126
Prostatotomy 126
Prostration
  (−1y) 151
  (1y—69y) 189
  (70y+) 154
  heat 179
  nervous 74
  senile 154
Protracted
  dry birth
    (child) 152
    (mother) 136
  labor
    (child) 152
    (mother) 136
Prurigo 145
  Hebra's 145
Pruritus 145
Psammoma 74
Pseudocroup 87
Pseudodiphtheria 9
Pseudoglioma 75
Pseudohypertrophic
  paralysis 63
    muscle 63
  paresis 63
Pseudoleuchæmia 53
  infantile 53
Pseudomembranous
  angina 9
  bronchitis 9

Pseudomembranous—Continued.
  croup 9
  enteritis 110
  laryngitis 9
  tonsillitis 9
Pseudoparalysis 66
Psilosis (*see* Sprue) 110
Psoas
  abscess 32
  and lumbar abscess 32
Psoitis 149
Psoriasis 145
Psychasthenia 68
Psychosis 68
  epileptic 69
  exhaustive 68
  hysterical 73
  infective 68
  intoxication (alcoholic) 56
  manic depressive 68
  due to organic brain disease 74
  senile 154
  thyreoigenous 88
  toxic 68
  traumatic 68
Pterygium 75
Ptomaine poisoning
  (not food poisoning) 55
  (food poisoning) 164
Ptosis 75
Ptyalism 99
  mercurial 165
    (occupational) 58
Pubes, cancer 45
Pudendal
  hæmatoma 186
  hernia 109
Puerperal
  abscess 137
    breast 141
    broad ligament 137
    mammary gland 141
  accident 140
  accidental hæmorrhage 135
  albuminuria 138
  anuria 138
  apoplexy 136
  Bright's disease 138
  cellulitis 137
  coma 138
  convulsions 138
  cramp 138
  diffuse mastitis 141
  disease, breast 141
  displacement, uterus 140
  dropsy 138
  eclampsia
    (child, not stillborn) 151
    (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillb
    (mother) 138
  embolism 139
    lung 139
  endometritis 137
  erysipelas 137
  fever 137
  fissure, nipple 141

- Puerperal—Continued.
  - fistula
    - breast 141
    - mammary gland 141
  - galactophoritis 141
  - hæmatoma, vulva 136
  - hæmorrhage 135
  - infection 137
  - inflammation
    - breast 141
    - uterus 137
  - insanity 140
  - lymphangitis 137
  - mammary abscess 141
  - mammitis 141
  - mania 140
  - mastitis 141
  - melancholia 140
  - metritis 137
  - metroperitonitis 137
  - metrorrhagia 135
  - metrorrhexis 136
  - metrosalpingitis 137
  - nephritis 138
  - parauterine abscess 137
  - pelvic
    - cellulitis 137
      - diffuse 137
    - peritonitis 137
  - pelviperitonitis 137
  - perforation, uterus 136
  - perimetritis 137
  - perimetrosalpingitis 137
  - peitoneal infection 137
  - peritonitis 137
  - periuterine cellulitis 137
  - phlebitis 139
  - phlegmasia alba dolens 139
  - phlegmon, broad ligament 137
  - pulmonary embolism 139
  - purulent endometritis 137
  - pyæmia 137
  - pyohæmia 137
  - pyrexia 137
  - salpingitis 137
  - sapræmia 137
  - scarlatina 7
  - sepsis 137
  - septic
    - endometritis 137
    - fever 137
    - infection 137
    - intoxication 137
    - metritis 137
    - peritonitis 137
  - septichæmia 137
  - spasm 138
  - state 140
  - sudden death 139
  - suppurative metritis 137
  - syncope 139
  - tetanus 138
  - thrombosis 139
  - toxæmia 138
  - uræmia 138
- Puerperal—Continued.
  - uræmic
    - coma 138
    - convulsions 138
    - delirium 138
    - dementia 138
    - eclampsia 138
    - intoxication 138
    - poisoning 138
  - uterine hæmorrhage 135
  - vomiting 134
- Puerperium (*see also* Puerperal) 140
- Pulmonary (*see also* Lung)
  - artery
    - aneurysm (branches) 81
    - embolism 82
      - (postpartum) 139
    - rupture 98
    - stricture 81
    - thrombosis 82
  - insufficiency
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 79
  - osteoarthropathy 36
  - regurgitation 79
  - stasis 94
  - stenosis 79
    - congenital 150
  - valve
    - disease 79
    - heart, orifice, imperfect 150
  - valvular disease, heart 79
- Pulmonic regurgitation 79
- Pulmonitis (*see also* Pneumonia) 92
  - acute 92
  - chronic 98
- Pulpy degeneration, synovial membrane 33
- Pulsating goitre 88
- Pultaceous angina 100
  - (diphtheritic) 9
- Puncture (*see also* Wound)
  - bladder (not due to violence) 124
  - fœtal membrane (child) 152
  - foreign body 186
  - kidney (not due to violence) 122
  - vein 186
- Punishment, capital 186
- Purging
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- Purple fever 189
- Purpura 55
  - hæmorrhagica 55
  - Henoch's 55
  - infectious 55
  - rheumatica 55
  - scorbutic 49
- Purpuric smallpox 6
- Purulent
  - arthritis 147
  - basilar meningitis 30
  - bronchitis
    - (−5y) 89
    - (5y+) 90

Purulent—Continued.
  bronchitis—Continued.
    acute 89
    chronic 90
  bronchorrhœa 90
  conjunctivitis 38
  cystitis 124
  endocarditis 78
  endometritis
    (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
    (puerperal) 137
  infection 20
  matter, absorption 20
  meningitis 61
  nephritis 120
  ophthalmia 38
    newborn infant 38
  osteitis 146
  otitis media 76
  pericarditis 77
  perinephritis 122
  peritonitis 117
    general 117
  pleurisy 93
  pleuritis 93
  salpingitis 132
  synovitis 147
Pus (*see also* Purulent, Pyæmia)
  absorption 20
  cavity 144
  tube 132
    rupture 132
Pustular conjunctivitis 75
Pustule, malignant 22
Putnam's disease 63
Putrid
  fever 20
  infection 20
  sore throat 9
Pyæmia (pyæmic) 20
  abscess 20
  embolism 20
  fever 20
  joint 20
  liver 115
  lung 98
  obstruction 20
  phlebitis 83
  postpartum 137
  puerperal 137
  synovitis 20
  traumatic 186
  tuberculous 28
Pyæmic (*see* Pyæmia)
Pyelitic uræmia 122
Pyelitis 122
  calculous 123
  suppurative 122
Pyelonephritis 122
  calculous 123
Pyemia (*see* Pyæmia)
Pylephlebitis 83
Pylorectomy 103
Pyloric (*see* Pylorus)
Pyloroplasty 103
Pylorospasm 103
Pylorus (pyloric)
  cancer 40
  contraction 103
  incontinence 103
  necrosis 103
  obstruction 103
  stenosis 103
    (congenital) 150
    hypertrophic 103
  stricture 103
  tumor 40
  ulcer 102
  valve, abscess 103
Pyocystitis 124
Pyogenic infection 20
Pyohæmia (*see also* Pyæmia)
  (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 20
  (puerperal) 137
Pyometra 130
Pyonephritis 122
Pyonephrosis 122
  calculous 123
  from calculus 123
  double 122
  tuberculous 34
Pyoophoritis 132
Pyopericardium 77
Pyophlebitis 83
Pyopneumopericardium 77
Pyopneumothorax 93
Pyorrhœa alveolaris 99
Pyosalpingitis 132
Pyosalpinx 132
  ruptured 132
Pyoseptichæmia (*see also* Pyæmia) 20
Pyothorax 93
Pyrexia 189
  atmospheric 179
  puerperal 137
Pyrosis 103
Pyuria 124

Q

Quarry
  accident 173
  injury 173
  traumatism 173
  violent death 173
Quartan
  fever 4
  malaria 4
Quick consumption 29
Quinsy 100
Quotidian
  fever 4
  malaria 4

R

Rabies 23
Radium, effect 167
Radius (*see* Bone)
Railroad
  accident 175
    electric 175
    elevated 175

Railroad—Continued.
  accident—Continued.
    interurban 175
    steam 175
    street 175
    underground 175
  boiler explosion, locomotive 175
  car or engine
    falling from 175
    injury, getting on or off 175
    run over by 175
    struck by 175
  collision 175
  derailment 175
  injury 175
  killed on 175
  neurosis 74
  traumatism 175
Railway (*see* Railroad)
Ranula 99
Rash 189
  canker 7
  rose 19
    epidemic 19
  scarlet 7
Raynaud's disease 142
Reclus's disease 133
  cystic 133
Rectal (*see* Rectum)
Rectitis 110
Rectocele 110
Rectourethral fistula 125
Rectovaginal fistula 110
Rectovesical
  abscess 124
  fistula 125
Rectum (rectal)
  abscess 110
  absent 150
  atresia 110
    congenital 150
  bilharziasis 107
  burn 167
  cancer 41
  congenital malformation 150
  disease 110
    parasitic 107
  enlargement 110
  epithelioma 41
  falling 110
  fistula 110
  foreign body 110
  gangrene 110
  hæmorrhage 110
  impaction 110
  imperforate 150
  inflammation 110
  injury 186
  laceration 110
  malformation 150
  œdema, malignant 110
  polypus 110
  prolapse 110
  rupture 110
  sloughing 110
  spasm 110

Rectum—Continued.
  stricture 110
    syphilitic 37
  syphilis 37
  tuberculosis 31
  tumor 110
  ulceration 110
  wound 186
Recurrent
  appendicitis 108
  cyst, uterus 129
  fever 3
  mania 68
  melancholia 68
  typhus 3
Reflex convulsions
  (−5y) 71
  (5y+) 70
Reflux, mitral 79
Regurgitant disease, valve, heart 79
Regurgitation
  aortic 79
  mitral 79
  pulmonary 79
  pulmonic 79
  stomach 103
  tricuspid 79
  through valve, heart 79
Relapsing
  fever 3
  (spirillum) fever 3
Remittent
  fever 4
    bilious 4
    congestive 4
    gastric 4
  malaria 4
Removal (*see* Operation)
Renal (*see* Kidney)
Repair, lacerated cervix uteri 130
Reproductive organ
  congenital malformation 150
  syphilis 37
  tuberculosis 34
Resection 148
  bone 148
  bowel 110
  intestine 110
  osteoplastic (skull) 146
Respiration, failure
  (−1y) 151
  (1y+) 189
Respiratory
  organ, catarrh 90
  paralysis 98
  system
    congenital malformation 150
    disease (unqualified) 98
Result
  labor (without further explanation) 140
  tight lacing, liver 115
Retained (*see* Retention)
Retarded labor
  (child) 152
  (mother) 136

- Retention (retained)
  - cyst (*see* Tumor)
  - dead ovum 134
  - membrane 135
  - menses 130
  - placenta 135
  - secundines 135
  - urine 124
- Retina (*see* Eye)
- Retinitis 75
  - albuminuric 120
  - leucocythæmic 53
  - renal 120
  - syphilitic 37
- Retraction
  - finger 149
  - palmar fascia 149
  - valve, heart 79
- Retrocession, uterus 130
- Retroflexion, uterus 130
- Retrolaryngeal abscess 87
- Retroperitoneal
  - abscess 144
  - cancer 41
  - gland, cancer 41
  - hernia 109
- Retropharyngeal
  - abscess 100
  - cancer 45
  - gangrene 100
- Retrouterine
  - abscess 130
  - hæmatocele 132
  - phlegmon 130
- Retroversion
  - pregnant uterus 134
  - uterus 130
- Rhabdomyoma (*see* Tumor)
- Rhabdomyosarcoma, kidney 45
- Rhachitic deformity, chest 36
- Rhachitis 36
  - intestinal
    - (—2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - specific 37
- Rhachitism 36
- Rheumatic (*see* Rheumatism)
- Rheumatism (rheumatic) 47
  - abdomen 47
  - acute 47
  - anæmia 48
  - arthritis 47
    - acute 47
    - chronic 48
  - articular 47
    - acute 47
    - chronic 48
  - blennorrhagic 38
  - brain 47
  - carditis 47
  - chorea 72
  - chronic 48
  - congenital 47
  - febrile 47
  - diathesis 48
  - dropsy 48
- Rheumatism—Continued
  - endocarditis 47
    - acute 47
    - chronic 79
  - fever 47
    - acute 47
    - chronic 48
    - subacute 47
  - gonococcic 38
  - gonorrhœal 38
  - gout 48
  - heart 47
    - disease 79
  - hyperpyrexia 47
  - inflammation, kidney 120
  - inflammatory 47
    - acute 47
    - chronic 48
  - intercostal 47
  - iritis 75
  - joint 47
    - acute 47
    - chronic 48
  - malignant 47
  - meningitis 47
  - metastatic 48
  - muscle 149
  - myocarditis 47
  - neuralgic 48
  - neuritis 48
    - acute 47
    - chronic 48
  - nodose 48
  - pancarditis 47
  - paralysis 48
  - pericarditis 47
  - pericardium 47
  - peritonæum 47
  - peritonitis 47
  - pleurisy 47
  - sciatic 47
  - septic 47
  - specific 38
  - spine 48
    - acute 47
    - chronic 48
  - stomach 47
  - subacute 47
  - syphilitic 37
  - typhoid fever 1
  - valvular disease, heart 79
  - vertigo 47
  - visceral 47
- Rheumatoid arthritis 48
  - acute 47
  - chronic 48
- Rhinitis 86
  - atrophic 86
  - hypertrophic 86
  - vasomotor 86
- Rhinolith 86
- Rhinoplasty 86
- Rhinorrhœa, cerebrospinal 86
- Rhinoscleroma 86
- Rhus toxicodendron poisoning 145
- Rib (*see* Bone)

- Rickets 36
  - scurvy 49
- Riggs's disease 99
- Ringworm 145
- Rocky Mountain spotted fever 19
- Rodent
  - dermatitis 44
  - ulcer 44
- Rosacea 145
- Rose
  - cancer (*see* Cancer)
  - rash 19
    - epidemic 19
- Roseola 19
- Rötheln 19
- Rough on Rats poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
- Round
  - ligament
    - hydrocele 132
    - shortening 132
  - ulcer 102
    - stomach 102
- Round-celled cancer (*see* Cancer)
- Rubella 19
- Rubeola 6
  - (when not signifying measles) 19
- Run over by
  - automobile 175
  - car 175
  - engine 175
  - locomotive 175
  - train 175
  - vehicle (any vehicle) 175
- Runaway accident 175
- Rupia 37
- Rupture 109
  - abdominal
    - muscle 186
    - viscera 186
  - abscess 144
  - aorta 81
  - appendix 108
  - artery 81
    - disease 81
    - injury 186
  - bile duct 115
  - bladder 124
    - (traumatic) 186
    - parturition 136
  - blood vessel 85
    - brain 64
  - bowel 109
  - brain (incident to birth) 152
  - bronchi 186
  - bronchial gland 98
  - capillaries 85
  - cervical gland 84
  - chordæ, heart 79
  - congenital 109
  - cyst 46
  - diaphragm 109
  - duct, secreting gland 186
  - duodenum 110
  - Falloppian tube 132
- Rupture—Continued.
  - gall
    - bladder 115
    - duct 115
  - heart 79
    - (traumatic) 186
  - intestine 109
  - joint 186
  - kidney 186
  - liver 186
  - lung 98
  - lymphatic vessel 84
  - membrana tympani 186
  - muscle 149
    - (traumatic) 186
  - nerve 186
  - œsophagus 101
  - perinæum 136
    - parturition 136
  - pulmonary artery 98
  - pus tube 132
  - pyosalpinx 132
  - rectum 110
  - sac
    - (ectopic gestation) 134
    - (tubal pregnancy) 134
  - sclerotic 186
  - secreting gland 186
  - sheath, muscle 186
  - spleen 116
  - spontaneous
    - œsophagus 101
    - spleen 116
  - stomach 103
  - tendon 149
    - (traumatic) 186
  - thorax 186
  - tonsil 100
  - trachea 186
  - tubal
    - abscess 132
    - pregnancy sac 134
  - tube 132
  - tympanum, traumatic 186
  - urethra 125
  - uterus
    - (nonpuerperal) 130
    - (parturition) 136
    - (traumatic) 186
  - vagina, parturition 136
  - valve, heart 79
  - varicose vein 83
  - vas deferens 186
  - vein 186
  - vena cava 85
  - viscera 189
    - abdomen 186
  - vulva, parturition 136
- Ruptured (*see* Rupture)

S

- Sac
  - ectopic gestation, ruptured 134

- **Sac—Continued.**
  - **hernial**
    - **adhesion 109**
    - **dropsy 109**
    - **inflammation 109**
    - **laceration 109**
    - **suppuration 109**
  - **lacrimal**
    - **abscess 75**
    - **injury 186**
  - **pericardial, foreign body 186**
  - **tubal pregnancy, rupture 134**
- **Saccharine diabetes 50**
- **Saccular aneurysm 81**
- **Sacral joint, cancer 45**
- **Sacrococcygeal tumor 146**
- **Sacrum**
  - **cancer 45**
  - **caries, tuberculous 32**
  - **fracture 185**
- **Saint**
  - **Anthony's fire 18**
  - **Vitus's dance 72**
- **Salivary**
  - **calculus 99**
  - **duct, wound 186**
  - **fistula 99**
  - **gland**
    - **abscess 99**
    - **cancer 39**
    - **concretion 99**
    - **congenital malformation 150**
    - **cyst 99**
    - **disease 99**
    - **fistula 99**
    - **infected 99**
    - **inflammation 99**
    - **suppuration 99**
    - **tumor 99**
    - **wound 186**
- **Salivation 99**
  - **mercurial 59**
- **Salpingectomy 132**
- **Salpingitis 132**
  - **catarrhal 132**
  - **Eustachian 76**
  - **puerperal 137**
  - **purulent 132**
  - **septic 132**
  - **tuberculous 34**
- **Salpingo-oophorectomy 132**
- **Salpingo-oophoritis 132**
- **Salpingoovaritis 132**
- **Salpingoperitonitis 132**
- **Salt rheum 145**
- **Sanguineous apoplexy 64**
- **Sapræmia 20**
  - **puerperal 137**
- **Sarcepiplocele 109**
- **Sarcepiplomphalocele 109**
- **Sarcinal infection**
  - **(−2y) 104**
  - **(2y+) 105**
- **Sarcocele (*see* Cancer)**
  - **syphilitic 37**
- **Sarcoepiplocele 109**
- **Sarcoma (*see* Cancer)**
- **Sarcomatosis (*see* Cancer)**
  - **general 45**
- **Sarcomatous phlebitis 45**
- **Saturnine**
  - **colic 57**
  - **encephalopathy 57**
  - **gout 57**
  - **nephritis 57**
  - **paralysis 57**
- **Saturnism 57**
- **Scabies 145**
- **Scald (any part of body) 167**
  - **steam 167**
  - **suicide 163**
- **Scalled head 145**
- **Scalp**
  - **abscess 144**
  - **burn 167**
  - **cancer 44**
  - **foreign body 186**
  - **hæmatoma 186**
  - **hæmorrhage**
    - **(not injury at birth) 85**
    - **(child, injury at birth) 152**
  - **infection 189**
  - **tumor 46**
  - **wound 186**
- **Scanty menstruation 130**
- **Scapulalgia 33**
- **Scapular**
  - **abscess 144**
  - **cancer 45**
- **Scarlatina (*see also* Scarlet fever) 7**
  - **anginosa 7**
  - **maligna 7**
- **Scarlatinal (*see* Scarlet fever)**
- **Scarlet**
  - **fever 7**
    - **albuminuria 7**
    - **angina 7**
    - **convulsions 7**
    - **eclampsia 7**
    - **malignant 7**
    - **nephritis 7**
    - **puerperal 7**
  - **rash 7**
- **Schönlein's disease 47**
- **Sciatic**
  - **hernia 109**
  - **neuritis 73**
  - **rheumatism 47**
- **Sciatica 73**
- **Scirrhous carcinoma (*see* Cancer)**
- **Scirrhus (*see* Cancer)**
- **Sclerema**
  - **(−1y) 151**
  - **(1y+) 145**
  - **congenital**
    - **(−1y) 151**
    - **(1y+) 145**
  - **neonatorum 151**
- **Scleritis 75**
- **Sclerochorioiditis 75**

- **Scleroconjunctivitis** 75
- **Sclerodermia** 145
  - diffuse 145
- **Sclerosis**
  - (unqualified) 63
  - amyotrophic 63
    - lateral 63
  - aortic 81
  - artery 81
  - brain 74
  - cardiorenal 120
  - cardiovascular 79
  - catarrhal 189
  - cerebral 74
    - diffuse 74
  - cerebrospinal 63
    - disseminated 63
    - multiple 63
  - coronary artery 81
  - degenerative 63
  - diffuse, brain 74
  - disseminated 63
    - spinal cord 63
  - general 63
    - brain 74
  - gland 84
  - hepatic 113
  - insular 63
  - kidney 120
  - larynx 87
  - lateral 63
    - descending 63
    - posterior 63
    - primary 63
    - secondary 63
  - liver 113
  - lung 98
  - miliary, brain 74
  - mitral 79
  - multiple 63
    - spinal cord 63
  - ovary 132
  - plaques 63
  - posterior 62
    - spinal cord 62
  - posterolateral 62
  - pulmonary 98
  - renal 120
  - spinal 63
    - cord 63
      - combined 63
    - multiple 63
    - posterior 62
  - stomach 103
  - symmetrical 63
  - vascular 81
- **Sclerotic** (*see* Eye, Sclerosis)
  - cachexia 81
  - endocarditis 79
  - gastritis 103
- **Sclerotitis** 75
- **Sclerotomy** 75
- **Sclerous**
  - cachexia 81
  - endocarditis 79
  - myocarditis 79
- **Scoliosis** 36
- **Scorbutic**
  - inflammation, alveoli, teeth 49
  - purpura 49
- **Scorbutus** 49
- **Scorpion, venom** 165
- **Scrofula** 34
- **Scrofulide** 34
- **Scrofulodermia** 34
- **Scrofulosis** 34
  - universal 34
- **Scrofulous**
  - abscess 34
  - adenitis 34
  - bronchitis 28
  - bubo 34
  - consumption 28
  - diathesis 34
  - lymphatism 34
  - ulcer 34
- **Scrotal** (*see* Scrotum)
- **Scrotum** (scrotal)
  - abscess 127
  - burn 167
  - cancer 45
  - cellulitis 127
  - chancre, soft 38
  - congenital malformation 150
  - disease 127
  - elephantiasis, nonfilarial 145
  - erysipelas 18
  - fistula 127
  - foreign body 186
  - frostbite 178
  - gangrene 142
  - hæmatocele 127
  - hæmatoma 186
  - hernia 109
  - inflammation 127
  - lymph 84
  - lymphangiectasis 84
  - malformation 150
  - sloughing 127
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 127
  - wound 186
- **Scurvy** 49
  - bone 49
  - gum 49
  - infantile 49
  - rickets 49
- **Sea, lost at** 169
- **Seasickness** 189
- **Sebaceous**
  - cyst 46
  - tumor 46
- **Secondary**
  - dementia 68
  - hæmorrhage 85
  - lateral sclerosis 63
  - lesion 37
  - paralysis 66
  - spastic paraplegia 63
  - syphilis 37

Secreting gland
  duct of
    rupture 186
    wound 186
  rupture 186
  wound 186
Section (*see* Operation)
  abdominal 189
  bladder 124
  Cæsarean (*see* Cæsarean operation)
  nerve 74
  perineal 125
Secundines, retained 135
Seizure 64
Semilunar cartilage, dislocation 185
Seminal vesicle
  abscess 127
  congenital malformation 150
  syphilis 37
Senectus 154
Senile
  asthenia 154
  atrophy 154
    brain 74
  bronchitis 90
  cachexia 154
  cerebral atrophy 74
  debility 154
  decay 154
  degeneration 154
  dementia 154
  diarrhœa 105
  emphysema 97
  endocarditis 79
  epilepsy 69
  exhaustion 154
  failure, general 154
  fibrosis 154
  gangrene 142
  gatism 154
  heart 154
  imbecility 154
  insanity 154
  mania 154
  marasmus 154
  melancholia 154
  neurosis 74
  paralysis 66
  paresis 154
  pneumonia 92
  prostration 154
  psychosis 154
  softening 154
  tremor 66
  vascular degeneration 154
  weakness 154
Senility (*see also* Senile) 154
  atheromatous 81
Separation
  epiphyses 185
  placenta 135
Sepsis (*see also* Septic, Septichæmia) 20
  general 20
  hereditary (−3m) 152
  postabortive 137
  postpartum 137
Sepsis—Continued.
  puerperal 137
  umbilicus (−3m) 152
  urinary 124
Septic (*see also* Sepsis, Septichæmia)
  absorption 20
  adenitis 84
  arthritis 147
  autoinfection 20
  bronchitis 89
  bronchopneumonia 91
  cellulitis 20
  chill 20
  colitis
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  cystitis 124
  diarrhœa
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  disease, throat 100
  embolism 82
    brain 82
  endocarditis 78
  endometritis
    (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
    (puerperal) 137
  enteritis
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  fever
    (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 20
    (puerperal) 137
  gangrene 142
  gastritis 103
  gastroenteritis
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  hepatitis 115
  infection
    (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 20
    (puerperal) 137
    umbilicus (−3m) 152
  inflammation
    ear 76
    membrane, brain 61
  intoxication
    (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 20
    (puerperal) 137
  jaundice
    (−1y) 151
    (1y+) 115
  kidney 122
  laryngitis 87
  mania 20
  meningitis 61
  metritis
    (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
    (puerperal) 137
  nephritis 120
  orchitis 127

- Septic—Continued.
  - parotiditis 99
  - pericarditis 77
  - peritonitis
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 117
    - (puerperal) 137
    - general 117
    - multiple 117
  - pharyngolaryngitis 87
  - phlebitis 83
    - uterus 130
  - pleurisy 93
  - pleuropneumonia 92
  - pneumonia 92
  - rheumatism 47
  - salpingitis 132
  - sore throat 100
  - thrombophlebitis 83
  - thrombosis 82
    - appendix 108
  - thrombus 82
  - traumatic peritonitis 117
  - tuberculosis 28
  - umbilical cord (−3m) 152
  - uræmia 120
  - uterus (puerperal) 137
  - wound 186
- Septicemia (*see* Septichæmia)
- Septichæmia (*see also* Sepsis, Septic) 20
  - abortion 137
  - carcinomatous 45
  - gangrenous 142
  - general 20
  - lung 98
  - meningeal 61
  - navel (−3m) 152
  - peritoneal 117
  - puerperal 137
  - suppurative 20
  - traumatic 186
  - umbilicus (−3m) 152
- Septum
  - malformation, intrauterine 150
  - nasal
    - abscess 86
    - deviation 86
    - disease 86
    - fracture 185
    - hæmatoma 86
  - nose, perforation 86
- Sequestration dermoid cyst (*see* Tumor)
- Sequestrum 146
- Serofibrinous
  - peritonitis 117
  - pleurisy 93
- Seropurulent pleurisy 93
- Serosanguineous flux 14
- Serous
  - alcoholic meningitis 56
  - apoplexy 64
  - cyst (*see* Tumor)
  - meningitis 61
- Serpent
  - bite 165
  - venomous, bite 165
- Serpiginous ulcer 145
- Serum intoxication 165
- Severed extremity 186
- Severing, artery 186
- Sewer gas poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
- Shaft, fall (mine) 173
- Shafting, caught in 174
- Shaking
  - palsy 63
  - paralysis 63
- Sheath
  - muscle, rupture 186
  - tendon
    - inflammation 149
    - loose body 149
    - tumor 149
- Shingles 145
- Ship, fall in 172
- Shock 189
  - birth
    - (child) 152
    - (mother) 136
  - electric 181
    - accidental 181
    - injury 181
  - lightning 180
  - nervous 74
  - paralysis 64
  - paralytic 64
  - postoperative 189
  - postpuerperal 136
  - sudden death, after delivery 139
  - surgical 189
  - traumatic 186
- Shooting 170
  - (homicide) 182
  - (suicide) 159
- Shortening
  - round ligament 132
  - tendon 149
- Shot 170
  - (homicide) 182
  - burglar 182
  - duel 182
- Shoulder (*see* Joint)
- Sick from birth
  - (−1y) 151
  - (1y+) 189
- Sickness
  - falling 69
  - green 54
  - milk (trembles) 19
  - sleeping 55
  - sweating 11
- Side, abscess 144
  - tuberculous 34
- Sigmoid flexure
  - cancer 41
  - stenosis 109
  - stricture 109
- Sigmoiditis
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- Silicosis 98
  - pulmonary 98

- Simple
  - anæmia 54
  - angina 100
  - bronchitis 89
  - cerebral meningitis 61
  - cerebrospinal meningitis 61
  - chancre 38
  - continued fever 189
  - enteritis
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - meningitis 61
    - brain 61
  - peritonitis 117
- Simulation 189
- Singultus 74
- Sinus 145
  - accessory
    - cancer 45
    - disease 146
    - empyema 146
    - foreign body 146
    - inflammation 146
    - parasitic disease 146
    - tumor 146
  - brain, disease 83
  - cavernous, phlebitis 83
  - cerebral, thrombosis 82
  - ethmoidal, abscess 146
  - frontal
    - abscess 146
    - disease 146
    - empyema 146
    - (and other sinuses), foreign body 146
    - parasitic disease 146
    - suppuration 146
  - lateral, thrombosis 82
  - maxillary
    - abscess 146
    - foreign body 146
    - parasitic disease 146
  - sphenoidal, abscess 146
- Sinusitis 146
  - ethmoidal 146
  - frontal 146
  - maxillary 146
  - sphenoidal 146
- Siphilis (*see* Syphilis) 37
- Sitiophobia 68
- Skin
  - anthrax 22
  - blastomycosis 25
  - burn 167
  - cancer 44
  - congenital malformation 150
  - diphtheria 9
  - disease (unqualified) 145
  - effect, electricity 181
  - epithelioma 44
  - erysipelas 18
  - filariasis 19
  - frostbite 178
  - gangrene 142
  - glanders 21
  - grafting 145
- Skin—Continued.
  - hæmorrhage 55
  - leprosy 17
  - lymphatic nævus 46
  - nævus 150
    - vascular 150
  - parasitic disease 145
  - scald 167
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 145
  - wound 186
- Skoliosis 36
- Skull (*see* Bone)
  - osteoplastic resection 146
  - perforation (cause not indicated) 186
  - trephining 189
  - tumor 146
- Sleeping sickness 55
- Sloughing
  - abscess 144
  - appendix 108
  - bladder 124
  - phagedæna 142
  - rectum 110
  - scrotum 127
  - ulcer 145
- Slow
  - atrophy, liver 113
  - fever 189
- Smallpox 5
  - black 5
  - confluent 5
  - discrete 5
  - hæmorrhagic 5
  - malignant 5
  - petechial 5
  - purpuric 5
- Smoke
  - asphyxia (conflagration excepted) 168
  - inhalation 168
    - (burning building) 166
  - suffocation 168
    - (burning building) 166
- Smokers' cancer 39
- Snake bite 165
- Snuffles 37
- Soft
  - chancre 38
    - bubo 38
    - penis 38
    - scrotum 38
    - vulva 38
  - palate
    - cancer 39
    - paralysis 100
  - sore 38
- Softening 189
  - bone 36
  - brain 65
    - inflammatory 65
    - necrotic 65
    - thrombotic 82
  - cerebral 65
  - cerebrospinal 65

- Softening—Continued.
  - heart 79
  - senile 154
  - spinal cord 63
  - stomach 103
- Solar plexus, neuralgia 73
- Solidification, lung 92
- Somnambulism 74
- Soothing-syrup poisoning 165
- Sore 189
  - fever 146
  - mouth 99
    - nursing 99
  - soft 38
  - throat 100
    - (diphtheritic) 9
    - gangrenous 9
    - malignant 9
    - putrid 9
    - septic 100
    - ulcerated 9
- Spanæmia 54
- Spasm
  - (−5y) 71
  - (5y+) 70
  - bladder 124
  - cardiac 80
  - facial 74
  - glottis 87
  - heart 80
  - hysterical 73
  - infantile (−5y) 71
  - intestinal
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - larynx 87
  - muscle 74
  - nervous
    - (−5y) 71
    - (5y+) 70
  - œsophagus 101
  - pharynx 100
  - puerperal 138
  - rectum 110
  - stomach 103
  - tongue 74
- Spasmodic
  - asthma 96
  - cholera 13
  - chorea 72
  - colic
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - convulsions
    - (−5y) 71
    - (5y+) 70
  - croup 87
    - (diphtheritic) 9
  - dorsal tabes 63
  - hysteria 73
  - laryngitis 87
  - tabes dorsalis 62
  - torticollis 149
- Spastic
  - ataxia 62
  - family paralysis 63
- Spastic—Continued.
  - paralysis 63
    - infantile 74
    - spinal cord 63
  - paraplegia 63
    - hereditary 63
    - primary 63
    - secondary 63
  - spinal paralysis 63
- Specific
  - (when signifying syphilis, any affection) 37
  - adenitis 37
  - blood poisoning 37
  - bronchitis 28
  - cystitis 124
  - disease 37
  - enteritis
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - growth, throat 100
  - inanition 37
  - iritis 37
  - laryngitis 28
  - lesion 37
  - lichen 37
  - marasmus 37
  - meningitis 30
  - meningoencephalitis 37
  - myelitis 37
  - paralysis 37
  - pemphigus, congenital 37
  - peritonitis 31
  - pneumonia 28
  - rhachitis 37
  - rheumatism 38
  - tuberculosis 28
  - ulcer 37
  - urethritis 38
- Spermatic cord
  - abscess 127
  - cancer 45
  - hæmatocele 127
    - diffuse 127
      - injury 186
  - hæmatoma 186
    - (nontraumatic) 127
  - hydrocele 127
  - inflammation 127
  - injury 186
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 127
- Spermatocele 127
- Sphacelus 142
- Sphenoidal
  - sinus, abscess 146
  - sinusitis 146
- Sphenoiditis 146
- Spheroidal-celled carcinoma (*see* Cancer)
- Spina bifida 150
  - congenital 150
  - ulcerating 150
- Spinal (*see also* Spine)
  - anterior poliomyelitis, acute 63
  - atrophy 63

Spinal—Continued.
  column (*see* Spine)
  cord (spinal)
    abscess 63
    anæmia 63
    apoplexy 63
    atrophy 63
    cancer 45
    compression 63
      (traumatic) 186
    concussion 186
    congenital malformation 150
    congestion 63
    degeneration 63
      amyloid 63
      anterior cornua 63
      fatty 63
      lateral column 63
        and posterior columns 62
      tuberculous 34
    disease 63
    foreign body 186
    hæmorrhage 63
    inflammation 63
    injury 186
    irritation 63
    laceration 186
    lesion 63
    malformation 150
    membrane
      cancer 45
      tumor 63
    meningitis 61
      subacute 61
      tuberculous 30
    myelitis 63
    paralysis 63
      acute 63
      progressive 63
      spastic 63
    parasitic disease 63
    sclerosis 63
      combined 63
      disseminated 63
      multiple 63
      posterior 62
      posterolateral 62
    softening 63
    syphilis 37
    thrombosis 82
    tuberculosis 34
    tumor 63
    wound 186
  degeneration 63
  effusion 63
  fever 61
  hæmorrhage 63
  hernia 150
  injury 186
  irritation 63
  membrane
    cancer 45
    hæmorrhage 63
    inflammation 61

Spinal—Continued.
  membrane—Continued.
    malformation 150
    syphilis 37
    tuberculosis 30
  meninges
    syphilis 37
    tuberculosis 30
  meningitis 61
    tuberculous 30
  meningocele 150
  muscular atrophy, chronic 63
  myelitis 63
  nerve
    neuralgia 73
    paralysis 66
  neuritis 63
  osteoarthritis 146
  pachymeningitis 61
  paralysis 63
    acute 63
    ascending, acute 63
    atrophic 63
    chronic 63
    infantile 63
    progressive 63
    spastic 63
  sclerosis 63
    multiple 63
    posterior 62
  syphilis 37
  tuberculosis 32
  tumor 63
Spindle-celled cancer (*see* Cancer)
Spine (spinal [1])
  abscess 32
  ankylosis 147
  atrophy 32
  cancer 45
  caries 32
  concussion 186
  congenital malformation 150
  curvature 36
    angular 36
    anterior 36
    lateral 36
    posterior 36
  deformity, angular 36
  disease 32
    parasitic 146
  fissure 150
  fracture 185
  fracture-dislocation 185
  gangrene 142
  inflammation 32
    tuberculous 32
  injury 186
  irritation 63
  luxation 185
  malformation 150
  necrosis 32
  neuralgia 73
  polyarthritis 32
  pressure-atrophy 32

---

[1] Not in sense of relating to *spinal cord*, q. v.

- Spine—Continued.
  - rheumatism 48
    - acute 47
    - chronic 48
  - tuberculosis 32
  - tumor 146
  - ulcer 32
  - wound 186
- Spitting blood 98
- Splanchnoptosis 110
- Spleen (splenic)
  - abscess 116
  - accessory, disease 116
  - amyloid 116
  - anæmia 54
    - pernicious 54
  - apoplexy 116
  - atrophy 116
  - cancer 45
  - congenital malformation 150
  - congestion 116
  - cyst 116
    - hydatid 116
  - degeneration
    - amyloid 116
    - lardaceous 116
  - disease 116
    - lardaceous 116
    - organic 116
    - parasitic 116
  - displacement 116
  - embolism 82
  - enlargement 116
  - erosion 116
  - fibrosis 116
  - foreign body 186
  - hæmorrhage 116
  - hernia 109
  - hypertrophy 116
  - infarction 116
  - infection 116
  - inflammation 116
    - capsule 116
  - injury 186
  - lesion, organic 116
  - leuchæmia 53
  - leucocythæmia 53
  - lymphadenoma 53
  - malaria 4
  - malarial 4
  - malformation 150
  - necrosis 116
  - rupture 116
    - spontaneous 116
  - small 150
  - syphilis 37
  - thrombosis, vessel 82
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 116
  - wandering 116
  - waxy 116
  - wound 186
- Splenectomy 116
- Splenic (*see* Spleen)
  - fever 22
- Splenitis 116
  - interstitial 116
- Splenocele 116
- Splenolymphatic
  - leuchæmia 53
  - leucocythæmia 53
- Splenomedullary
  - leuchæmia 53
  - leucocythæmia 53
- Splenomyelogenous
  - leuchæmia 53
  - leucocythæmia 53
- Splenopathy 116
- Splenopneumonia 92
- Splenoptosis 116
- Splenotomy 116
- Spondylitis
  - (not deformans) 32
  - deformans .48
  - tuberculous 32
- Spondylolisthesis 147
- Spondylotomy (*see* Stillbirth)
- Spontaneous
  - fracture 146
  - hæmorrhage 85
  - rupture
    - œsophagus 101
    - spleen 116
- Sporadic
  - cholera 13
  - diarrhœa
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - dysentery 14
- Sporotrichosis 25
- Spotted fever 61
  - Rocky Mountain 19
- Sprue 99
  - (psilosis) 110
  - (thrush) 99
- Spurious
  - encephalitis 60
  - hydrocephalus
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - labor pains 134
- Squamous-celled carcinoma (*see* Cancer)
- Stab
  - knife 183
    - (accident) 171
    - (homicide) 183
    - (suicide) 160
  - wound (any part of body) 183
    - (accident) 171
    - (homicide) 183
    - (suicide) 160
- Stairs, fall down 172
- Staphylitis 99
- Staphylococcus infection 20
- Staphyloma 75
- Staphyloplasty 99
- Staphylorrhaphy 99
- Starvation 177
- Stasis, pulmonary 94

- State
  - paranoid 68
  - puerperal 140
- Static pneumonia 94
- Stationary boiler, explosion 174
- Status
  - epilepticus 69
  - lymphaticus 84
  - thymicus 84
- Steam
  - burn 167
  - car, fall from 175
  - railroad
    - collision 175
    - traumatism 175
  - scald 167
- Steamboat, explosion, boiler, 174
- Steatosis (according to organ affected)
  - heart 79
  - kidney 120
  - liver 113
  - visceral 55
- Stenocardia 80
- Stenosis 189
  - aortic 79
    - congenital 150
  - bile duct 115
  - bowel 109
  - bronchi 98
  - cardiac 79
    - orifice 79
  - congenital 150
  - gall duct 115
  - heart 79
  - hypertrophic, pylorus 103
  - intestine 109
    - congenital 150
  - larynx 87
    - congenital 150
  - mitral 79
    - congenital 150
  - nasal duct 75
  - œsophagus 101
  - orifice, valve, heart 79
  - pulmonary 79
    - congenital 150
  - pylorus 103
  - sigmoid flexure 109
  - trachea 98
  - valvular 79
- Stercoræmia 110
- Stercoral
  - fever 110
  - fistula 110
  - infiltration 110
  - tumor 109
  - vomiting 109
- Sternalgia 80
- Sternum (*see* Bone)
- Stiff neck 149

STILLBIRTH

The Rules of Statistical Practice adopted by the American Public Health Association (see Census Bulletin 108, Mortality Statistics, 1909, pp. 37–42) recommend that—

> Stillbirths should not be included in deaths.
>
> Children born alive and *living for any time whatever*, no matter how brief, after birth, should not be classed as stillbirths, even though reported by the attending physicians or midwives as "stillborn."
>
> Whenever age, in days, hours, or minutes, is reported for a "stillborn" child, or indicated by a difference between dates of birth and death, the registrar should secure a statement that will enable the case to be classed with certainty either as a stillbirth or as a death. If no additional information can be obtained, the statement of age should govern, and the case be compiled as a death, not as a stillbirth.
>
> Premature births (not stillborn) should be included in total deaths (classified under International title No. 151). [Same number in revised list; subtitle 1.]
>
> Premature births (stillborn) should be classed under stillbirths, and should not be included in total deaths.

Statistical definition of "Birth"

> Birth (completion of birth) is the instant of complete separation of the entire body (not body in the restricted sense of trunk, but the entire organism, including head, trunk, and limbs) of the child from the body of the mother. The umbilical cord need not be cut nor the placenta detached in order to constitute complete birth for registration purposes. A child dead or dying a moment before the instant of birth is a stillbirth, and one dying a moment, no matter how brief, *after* birth, was a living child, and should not be registered as a stillbirth.

The exact statement of *age*, which must not be confused with the statement of duration of uterogestation, is essential for the separation of stillbirths from living births and from deaths of children born alive. Age is the time survived after birth. The age of a stillbirth is "0" or *no days, hours, or minutes*. Exact statement of age in hours or minutes is provided for upon the Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death in the case of infants dying under 1 day of age. The word "stillbirth" is sometimes loosely used to include deaths of infants that occur some time after birth. *"Stillbirth," when consistent with statement of age (or in the absence of any statement of age), takes precedence over any other term and excludes the case entirely from the compilation of deaths.* The following list contains terms that may occur upon certificates of death:

Terms requiring discrimination as to stillbirth[1]

Abortion
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*[2]
(child, not dead at birth) 151 (subtitle 1)
Acardiac fœtus *Stillbirth*[2]
Acormous fœtus *Stillbirth*[2]
Acrania *Stillbirth*[2]
Albuminuria of mother
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*[2]
(child, not dead at birth) 151 (subtitle 2)
Anencephalus *Stillbirth*[2]
Application of craniotomy forceps *Stillbirth*[2]

---

[1] A correct statement of age or the fact that the child was *dead at birth* or was *not dead at birth* should be obtained, if possible, in all these cases.

[2] *Stillbirths* are to be excluded from the compilation of deaths.

Asphyxia during labor
  (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*[1]
  (child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)
Breech presentation
  (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*[1]
  (child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)
Cæsarean operation
  (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*[1]
  (child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)
Cephalotomy (child) *Stillbirth*[1]
Cephalotripsy (child) *Stillbirth*[1]
Compression of cord
  (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*[1]
  (child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)
Cranioclasm *Stillbirth*[1]
Craniotomy (child) *Stillbirth*[1]
Crushing head of child *Stillbirth*[1]
Decapitation of fœtus *Stillbirth*[1]
Difficult labor
  (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*[1]
  (child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)
Dystocia
  (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*[1]
  (child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)
Embryotomy *Stillbirth*[1]
Evisceration of fœtus *Stillbirth*[1]
Excessive pressure in delivery
  (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*[1]
  (child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)
Foot presentation
  (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*[1]
  (child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)
Forceps operation
  (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*[1]
  (child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)
Immaturity
  (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*[1]
  (child, not dead at birth) 151 (subtitle 1)
Incomplete gestation
  (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*[1]
  (child, not dead at birth) 151 (subtitle 1)
Injury at birth
  (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*[1]
  (child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)
Malformation
  (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*[1]
  (child, not dead at birth) 150
Malpresentation
  (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*[1]
  (child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)
Miscarriage
  (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*[1]
  (child, not dead at birth) 151 (subtitle 1)
Nonviable
  (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*[1]
  (child, not dead at birth) 151 (subtitle 1)
Perforation of head of child *Stillbirth*[1]
Placental disease
  (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*[1]
  (child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 2)
Premature birth
  (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*[1]
  (child, not dead at birth) 151 (subtitle 1)
Prolapse of funis
  (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*[1]
  (child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)
Prolonged labor
  (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*[1]
  (child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)
Stillbirth
  (age "0" or no age stated) *Stillbirth*[1]
  (age stated in hours or minutes of survival after birth) 151 (subtitle 2)
Stillborn (*see* Stillbirth)
Syphilis
  (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*[1]
  (child, not dead at birth) 37
Traumatism of mother
  (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*[1]
  (child, not dead at birth) *Accidental* or *homicidal* and by *means of injury*
Typhoid fever
  (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*[1]
  (child, not dead at birth) 1
Version
  (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*[1]
  (child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)

Sting
  insect 165
  venomous 165
Stokes's disease 51
Stokes-Adams disease 85
Stomach (gastric)
  abscess 103
  adhesion 117
  anthrax 22
  atony 103
  atrophy 103
  cancer 40
    cardiac orifice 40
  canker 103
  cardia, stricture 103
  catarrh 103
  cirrhosis 103
  colic 103
  concretion 103
  congenital malformation 150
  congestion 103
  contraction 103
  convulsions 103
  deformity (acquired) 103
  degeneration 103
  derangement 103
  dilatation 103
  disease 103
    lardaceous 103
    organic 103
  displacement 103
  engorgement 103
  enlargement 103
  erosion 102
  fermentation 103
  fever 189
  fistula 103
  foreign body 103
  gangrene 103
  hæmorrhage 103
  hernia 109
    diaphragmatic 109
  hourglass 103
  hyperæmia 103
  hypertrophy 103
  indigestion 103
  induration 103
  inertia 103
  inflammation 103
    catarrhal 103
  influenza 10
  injury 186
  irritation 103
  laceration (not external violence) 103
  lesion, organic 103
  malformation 150
  necrosis 103
  neoplasm 40
  nerve, paralysis 74
  neuralgia 103

---

[1] *Stillbirths* are to be excluded from the compilation of deaths.

- Stomach—Continued.
  - neurasthenia 103
  - paralysis 103
  - parasitic disease 103
  - paresis 103
  - perforation
    - (nontraumatic) 103
    - (traumatic) 186
  - regurgitation from 103
  - remittent fever 4
  - rheumatism 47
  - rupture 103
  - sclerosis 103
  - softening 103
  - spasm 103
  - stricture 103
  - syphilis 37
  - toxæmia 103
  - tuberculosis 31
  - tumor 40
    - (nonmalignant) 103
    - heteromorphic 40
    - neoplastic 40
  - ulcer 102
    - perforating 102
    - round 102
  - ulceration, perforating 102
  - vertigo 103
  - wound 186
- Stomatitis 99
  - aphthous 99
  - catarrhal 99
  - epizootic 19
  - gangrenous 142
  - malignant 99
  - mercurial
    - (not occupational or unqualified) 59
    - (occupational) 58
  - parasitic 99
  - syphilitic 37
  - ulcerative 99
- Stomatomycosis 99
- Stomatorrhagia 85
- Stone 123
  - bladder 123
  - fall (quarry) 178
  - gall 114
  - kidney 123
  - pancreatic duct 118
- Stonemasons' lung 98
- Stools, green
  - (—2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- Stoppage (nature unspecified) 189
  - bowel 109
  - intestine 109
  - urine 122
- Stove gas, asphyxia by 169
- Strain
  - effect on heart 79
  - heart 79
- Strangulation (strangulated) 186
  - bowel 109
  - hernia 109
  - internal 109
- Strangulation—Continued.
  - intestine 109
  - penis 186
  - suffocation 186
  - suicide 157
  - umbilical cord (—3m) 152
- Street
  - car accident
    - (elevated) 175
    - (surface) 175
    - (underground) 175
  - railroad, traumatism 175
  - railway accident 175
- Streptococchæmia 20
- Streptococcic angina 100
- Streptococcus infection 20
- Streptomycosis 25
- Streptotrichosis 25
- Stretching, nerve 74
- Stricture 125
  - anus 110
  - aortic 79
    - valve 79
  - artery 81
  - bowel 109
  - bronchi 98
  - cardia, stomach 103
  - cardiac 79
  - cervical canal 130
  - colon 109
  - common duct 115
  - duodenum 109
  - Falloppian tube 132
  - gall
    - bladder 115
    - duct 115
  - internal, malignant 41
  - intestine 109
  - larynx 87
  - mitral 79
    - valve 79
  - œsophagus 101
    - syphilitic 37
  - organic, urethra 125
  - pharynx 100
  - pulmonary artery 81
  - pylorus 103
  - rectum 110
    - syphilitic 37
  - sigmoid flexure 109
  - stomach 103
  - trachea 98
  - traumatic, urethra 125
  - tricuspid 79
  - urethra 125
  - uterus 130
  - vagina 132
  - valve, heart 79
  - valvular 79
- Stridulous
  - angina 100
    - (diphtheritic) 9
  - croup 87
    - (diphtheritic) 9
  - laryngitis 87
    - (diphtheritic) 9

- Stripe pneumonia 94
- Striped-muscle tumor (*see* Tumor)
- Stroke 64
  - apoplexy 64
  - brain 64
  - heat 179
  - lightning 180
  - paralysis 64
- Struck by
  - automobile 175
  - car 175
  - engine 175
  - locomotive 175
  - train 175
  - vehicle 175
- Struma 34
- Strumous
  - abscess 34
  - adenitis 34
  - lymphangitis 34
  - ulcer 34
- Stupor 189
  - mental 68
    - anergic 68
    - delusional 68
  - typhoid 1
- Stuporous melancholia 68
- Subacute
  - bronchitis 90
    - capillary 89
  - endocarditis 78
  - enteritis
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - enterocolitis
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - general peritonitis 117
  - inflammation
    - bowel
      - (−2y) 104
      - (2y+) 105
    - intestine
      - (−2y) 104
      - (2y+) 105
  - meningitis 61
    - spinal cord 61
  - milk infection
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - myelitis 63
  - nephritis 119
  - pancreatitis 118
  - phthisis, larynx 28
  - pleurisy 93
  - poliomyelitis 63
  - rheumatic fever 47
  - rheumatism 47
  - tuberculosis, larynx 28
- Subclavian aneurysm 81
- Subconjunctival hæmorrhage (traumatic) 186
- Subcutaneous
  - emphysema 145
  - hæmorrhage 85
- Subcutaneous—Continued.
  - tissue
    - burn 167
    - frostbite 178
    - inflammation 144
    - scald 167
    - wound 186
- Subdelirium 189
- Subdiaphragmatic abscess 118
- Subdural hæmorrhage 64
- Subglottic laryngitis 87
- Subhepatic abscess 115
- Subhyoid pharyngotomy 100
- Subinvolution, uterus 136
- Sublingual abscess 99
- Subluxation 185
- Submammary abscess 133
- Submaxillary
  - abscess 99
  - gland, abscess 99
- Submersion (*see* Drowning)
- Submucous
  - fibroid (female) 129
  - tissue
    - burn 167
    - scald 167
    - wound 186
- Subphrenic abscess 118
- Subpleural emphysema 97
- Substance, corrosive
  - absorption (accident) 165
  - burn 167
- Subway accident 175
- Sudden death
  - (nonpuerperal) 188
  - (puerperal) 139
  - cardiac
    - embolism after delivery 139
    - thrombosis after delivery 139
  - cerebral hæmorrhage after delivery 139
  - after delivery 139
  - embolism after delivery 139
  - entrance, air into vein after delivery 139
  - nervous exhaustion after delivery 139
  - puerperium 139
  - pulmonary
    - embolism after delivery 139
    - thrombosis after delivery 139
  - shock after delivery 139
  - thrombosis after delivery 139
- Suffocating
  - bronchitis 89
  - catarrh 90
- Suffocation 168
  - (gas or vapor) 168
  - abnormal atmospheric pressure 168
  - bed 168
  - childbirth, accidental
    - (−3m) 152
    - (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - conflagration 166
  - drowning 169

- Suffocation—Continued.
  - fœtus, parturition, not stillborn 152
  - gas
    - (accident or unqualified) 168
    - (homicide) 184
    - (suicide) 156
  - overlying 168
  - plugging, air passage 186
  - smoke 168
  - strangulation 186
  - submersion 169
  - vapor
    - (accident or unqualified) 168
    - (homicide) 184
    - (suicide) 156
- Suicidal wound 163
- Suicide 163
  - asphyxia 156
    - (any gas or vapor) 156
  - burn 163
  - carbon monoxide 156
  - chloroform (vapor) 156
  - crushing 162
  - cutting
    - instrument 160
    - throat 160
  - drowning 158
  - fire 163
  - firearms 159
  - gas (any gas) 156
  - hanging 157
  - illuminating gas 156
  - jumping
    - from high place 161
    - before train 162
  - piercing instrument 160
  - poison
    - (any solid or liquid) 155
    - (any gas or vapor) 156
  - scald 163
  - shooting 159
  - strangulation 157
  - submersion 158
  - suffocation (any gas or vapor) 156
  - vapor (any vapor) 156
- Sulphæmoglobinæmia 55
- Sulphuric acid (oil of vitriol)
  - absorption 165
    - involuntary 165
  - burn 167
  - poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
  - throwing 184
- Sulphurous acid, gas poisoning 168
- Summer
  - bronchitis 98
  - catarrh (hay) 98
  - complaint
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - diarrhœa
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
- Sunstroke 179
- Superficial cancer (*see* Cancer)
- Superior nuclear paralysis 74
- Supernumerary organ or part (*see* Malformation) 150
- Suppressed measles 6
- Suppression
  - menstruation 130
  - urine 122
- Suppuration (suppurative) 189
  - adenitis 84
  - adrenal 52
  - annexitis 132
  - appendicitis 108
  - bartholinitis 132
  - bladder 124
  - bowel 110
  - brain 60
  - breast
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
  - bubo 84
  - cellulitis 144
  - cervical adenitis 84
  - cholangitis 115
  - cholecystitis 115
  - choledochitis 115
  - cranial adenitis 84
  - cystic tumor (*see* Tumor)
  - cystitis 124
  - dental periosteum 99
  - diffuse 144
  - encephalitis 60
  - endocarditis 78
  - erysipelas 18
  - Falloppian tube 132
  - frontal sinus 146
  - gall bladder 115
  - gastritis 103
  - gum 99
  - hæmatoma, broad ligament 132
  - hepatitis 115
    - diffuse 115
  - hernial sac 109
  - hip disease 33
  - inflammation
    - heart 79
    - liver 115
    - membrane, brain 61
    - nose 86
  - intestine 110
  - joint 147
  - keratitis 75
  - labyrinthine 76
  - laryngitis 87
  - lung 98
  - lymphadenitis 84
  - lymphatic
    - gland 84
    - vessel 84
  - mammary gland
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
  - meningitis 61
  - metritis
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
    - (puerperal) 137

- **Suppuration—Continued.**
  - muscle 144
  - nephritis 122
    - acute 122
    - chronic 122
    - disseminated 122
    - syphilitic 37
  - osteomyelitis 146
  - otitis 76
    - media 76
  - pancreas 118
  - pancreatitis 118
  - parotid 99
  - parotiditis 99
  - pelvic
    - (female) 130
    - (male) 144
  - pericarditis 77
  - pericranial 144
  - periostitis 146
  - peritonitis 117
  - phlebitis 83
  - pleurisy 93
  - pleuritis 93
  - pneumonia 92
  - pyelitis 122
  - salivary gland 99
  - septicæmia 20
  - suprarenal 52
  - synovitis 147
  - tonsillitis 100
  - thymus 84
  - thyreoid gland 88
  - tonsil 100
- Suppurative (*see* Suppuration)
- Suprapelvic abscess 130
- Suprapubic cystotomy 124
- Suprarenal (*see* Adrenal)
  - capsule (*see* Adrenal)
- Suprathyreoid laryngotomy 87
- Supravaginal hysterectomy 130
- Surface car accident 175
- Surgical
  - apoplexy 189
  - emphysema 145
  - erysipelas 18
  - exhaustion 189
  - kidney 122
  - mania 189
  - operation (*see* Operation) 189
  - pneumonia 92
  - shock 189
- Suture
  - artery 85
  - bladder 124
  - heart 186
  - intestine 110
  - kidney 122
  - liver 115
- Sweating
  - fever 11
  - sickness 11
- Swelling
  - adrenal, cloudy 52
  - joint, tuberculous 33
  - white 33
- Sycosis 145
- Sydenham's chorea 72
- Symmetrical
  - exostosis 146
  - gangrene 142
  - osteoma 146
  - sclerosis 63
- Symphysiotomy 136
- Symptomatic epilepsy 74
- Syncope (fatal) 188
  - cardiac 188
  - heart 188
  - puerperal 139
- Syncytioma 42
- Syndactylism 150
- Syndrome, Korsakoff's 68
- Synechia 75
- Synochal fever 189
- Synostosis
  - joint 147
  - spine 147
- Synovial membrane, pulpy degeneration 33
- Synovitis 147
  - crepitating 149
  - gouty 48
  - infective 147
  - purulent 147
  - pyæmic 20
  - suppurative 147
  - tuberculous 33
  - villous 147
- Syphilide 37
  - newborn 37
  - tubercular 37
- Syphilis (syphilitic) (any organ or part of body) 37
  - congenital 37
  - hereditary 37
  - inherited 37
  - insontium 37
  - neonatorum 37
  - primary 37
  - pulmonary 37
  - secondary 37
  - tertiary 37
- Syphilitic (*see* Syphilis)
- Syringomyelia 63
  - arthropathy 63
- Syringomyelitis 63
- Syringomyelocele 150
- Systemic tuberculosis 35

T

- Tabardillo (Mexican typhus) 19
- Tabes 189
  - dorsal spasmodic 63
  - dorsalis 62
    - arthropathy 62
    - spasmodic 62
  - infantile
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 189
  - mesenterica 31

- Tabetic paralysis, general 67
- Tachycardia 85
  - paroxysmal 85
- Tæniasis 107
- Talipes 149
  - calcaneus 149
  - calcaneovalgus 149
  - cavus 149
  - congenital 150
  - equinovalgus 149
  - equinovarus 149
  - valgus 149
    - painful 149
  - varus 149
- Tamponing
  - nasal fossa 85
  - uterus 128
  - vagina 128
- Tapeworm 107
- Tapping
  - abdomen 189
  - bladder 124
  - joint 147
- Tarsal bone (*see* Bone)
- Tarsalgia 149
- Tarsus (*see* Bone)
- Teeth (dental)
  - alveoli
    - inflammation 99
      - phosphoric 58
      - scorbutic 49
    - necrosis, phosphoric 58
    - syphilis 37
  - congenital malformation 150
  - disease 99
  - malformation 150
  - syphilitic 37
- Teething 189
- Teleangiectasis 85
- Telescoped
  - bowel 109
  - intestine 109
- Temporal region, cancer 45
- Temulentia 56
- Tendon
  - abscess 149
  - adhesion 149
  - cancer 45
  - contraction 149
  - disease 149
  - dislocation 185
  - displacement 185
  - gangrene 142
  - grafting 149
  - inflammation 149
  - laceration 186
  - rupture
    - (nontraumatic) 149
    - (traumatic) 186
  - sheath
    - inflammation 149
    - loose body 149
    - tumor 149
  - shortening 149
  - syphilis 37
  - tumor 149
- Tendon—Continued.
  - union, divided 149
  - wound 186
- Tenontosynovitis 149
- Tenophyte 149
- Tenorrhaphy 149
- Tenosynovitis 149
- Tenotomy 149
- Teratoma (*see* Tumor)
- Terminal
  - dementia 68
  - pneumonia 94
- Tertian
  - fever 4
  - malaria 4
- Tertiary
  - lesion 37
  - syphilis 37
- Testicle
  - abscess 127
  - cancer 45
  - congenital malformation 150
  - cyst 127
    - dermoid 127
  - disease 127
  - fungus 127
  - gangrene 142
  - hæmatocele 127
  - hernia 127
  - inflammation 127
  - injury 186
  - malformation 150
  - neuralgia 73
  - syphilis 37
  - tubercle 34
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 127
  - wound 186
- Testis (*see* Testicle)
- Tetanus 24
  - neonatorum 24
  - puerperal 138
  - traumatic 24
- Tetany 74
- Thecal abscess 149
- Thermic fever 179
- Thermonosus 179
- Thermoplegia 179
- Thickening
  - mitral valve 79
  - pleura 93
  - valve, heart 79
- Thigh (*see* Arm)
- Thirst 177
- Thomsen's disease 149
- Thoracentesis 93
- Thoracic (*see* Thorax)
  - cavity, perforation 186
- Thoracoplasty 93
- Thorax (thoracic)
  - abscess 93
  - aneurysm 81
  - cancer 45
  - congenital malformation 150
  - effusion 93
  - fistula 93

Thorax—Continued.
  injury 186
  perforation 186
  rupture 186
  tumor 40
  wound 186
Throat
  abscess 100
  cancer 45
  catarrh 87
  consumption 28
  cutting, suicide 160
  disease 100
    septic 100
  gangrene 100
    (diphtheritic) 9
  growth, specific 100
  hæmorrhage 85
  inflammation 100
    (diphtheritic) 9
  injury 186
  mortification 100
    (diphtheritic) 9
  neuralgia 100
  obstruction 186
  paralysis 100
    (diphtheritic) 9
  phlegmon 100
  sore 100
    (diphtheritic) 9
    gangrenous 9
    malignant 9
    putrid 9
    septic 100
    ulcerated 9
  tuberculosis 28
  tumor 100
  ulcer 100
    (diphtheritic) 9
  ulceration 100
    (diphtheritic) 9
Thrombophlebitis 83
  septic 83
Thrombosis 82
  aortic 82
  artery 82
  basilar 82
  brain 82
  cardiac 79
    sudden death, after delivery 139
  cerebral 82
    sinus 82
  eye 82
  fat, heart 82
  heart 79
  iliac 82
    artery 82
  intestine 82
  kidney 82
  lateral sinus 82
  lung 82
  meninges 82
  mesentery 82
  portal vein 82
  puerperal 139
Thrombosis—Continued.
  pulmonary 82
    artery 82
    sudden death, after delivery 139
  septic 82
    appendix 108
  spinal cord 82
  sudden death, after delivery 139
  syphilitic 37
  uterine, vein 82
  vein 82
  venous, puerperal 139
  vessel, spleen 82
  vulva 132
Thrombotic softening, brain 82
Thrombus (*see* Thrombosis)
Throwing
  sulphuric acid 184
  vitriol 184
Thrown from automobile 175
Thrush 99
Thunderbolt 180
Thymic asthma 84
Thymus
  gland
    atrophy 84
    cancer 45
    cyst 84
    degeneration, fatty 84
    disease 84
    enlargement 84
    fibrosis 84
    hæmorrhage 84
    hypertrophy 84
    infiltration, fatty 84
    inflammation 84
    necrosis 84
    persistent 84
    suppuration 84
    syphilis 37
    tuberculosis 34
    tumor 84
Thyreocele 88
Thyreoid
  body (see Thyreoid gland)
  gland
    abscess 88
    adenoma 88
    atrophy 88
    cancer 45
    congenital malformation 150
    cyst 88
    disease 88
    displaced 88
    enlargement 88
    gangrene 88
    hæmorrhage 88
    inflammation 88
    injury 186
    lardaceous
      degeneration 88
      disease 88
    malformation 150
    myxœdema 88
    parasitic disease 88

- Thyreoid—Continued.
  - gland—Continued.
    - suppuration 88
    - syphilis 37
    - tuberculosis 34
    - tumor 88
- Thyreoidectomy 88
- Thyreoidism 88
- Thyreoiditis 88
- Thyreoigenous psychosis 88
- Thyreolingual cyst 88
- Thyreosarcoma 45
- Thyreotomy 87
- Tibia (*see* Bone)
- Tic 74
  - douloureux 73
- Tick bite fever 19
- Tight lacing, result, liver 115
- Tin poisoning 58
- Tissue
  - cellular
    - disease 145
    - emphysema 145
  - connective
    - abscess 144
    - cancer 44
    - disease 145
    - elephantiasis 145
    - emphysema 145
    - gangrene 142
    - inflammation 144
  - submucous
    - burn 167
    - scald 167
- Tobacco heart 59
- Toe (*see* Arm)
  - hammer 149
- Tongue (lingual)
  - abscess 99
  - black 99
  - cancer 39
  - congenital malformation 150
  - cyst 99
  - disease 99
  - division, frenum 99
  - epithelioma 39
  - foreign body 186
  - hæmatoma 99
  - inflammation 99
  - leprosy 17
  - malformation 150
  - neuralgia 73
  - paralysis 74
  - parasitic disease 99
  - spasm 74
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 99
  - ulceration 99
  - wound 186
- Tonsil (tonsillar)
  - abscess 100
  - angina 100
  - cancer 39
  - congenital malformation 150
  - diphtheria 9
- Tonsil—Continued.
  - enlargement 100
  - hypertrophy 100
  - inflammation 100
  - lingual, enlargement 99
  - mycosis 25
  - pharyngeal, hypertrophy 86
  - rupture 100
  - suppuration 100
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 100
  - ulcer 100
    - (diphtheritic) 9
  - ulceration 100
  - wound 186
- Tonsillar (*see* Tonsil)
- Tonsillitic angina 100
- Tonsillitis 100
  - croupous 9
  - diphtheritic 9
  - follicular 100
  - gangrenous 9
  - lacunar 100
  - malignant 9
  - membranous 9
  - parenchymatous 100
  - phlegmonous 100
  - pseudomembranous 9
  - suppurative 100
  - tuberculous 34
  - ulcerative 100
    - (diphtheritic) 9
- Tonsillopharyngeal abscess 100
- Toothache 99
- Torpid liver 115
- Torticollis 149
  - spasmodic 149
- Toxæmia (*see also* Poisoning) 55
  - biliary 115
  - cancerous 45
  - cerebrospinal 74
  - erysipelatous 18
  - gastric 103
  - intestinal
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - malarial 4
  - pregnancy 138
  - puerperal 138
  - pulmonary 98
  - uræmic 120
  - urinary 125
- Toxemia (*see* Toxæmia)
- Toxic (*see also* Poisoning)
  - gastritis 165
    - acute 165
    - chronic 59
  - gastroenteritis 165
    - acute 165
    - chronic 59
  - insanity 68
  - jaundice 115
  - meningitis 165
  - myocarditis 78
  - psychosis 68

- Toxichæmia 55
  - cerebrospinal 74
- Toxinfection 55
  - gastrointestinal
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - intestinal
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
- Trachea (tracheal)
  - abscess 98
  - burn 167
  - calcification 98
  - cancer 45
  - congenital malformation 150
  - congestion 89
  - cynanche 89
  - diphtheria 9
  - disease 90
  - fistula 98
  - foreign body 186
  - inflammation 89
  - injury 186
  - malformation 150
  - necrosis 98
  - obstruction 98
  - ossification 98
  - parasitic disease 98
  - rupture 186
  - stenosis 98
  - stricture 98
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 28
  - tumor 98
  - ulcer 98
  - wound 186
- Tracheal (*see* Trachea)
  - cartilage, fracture 185
- Tracheitis 89
  - catarrhal 89
  - infantile 89
  - membranous 9
  - plastic 89
- Tracheobronchitis 89
- Tracheocele 98
- Tracheostenosis 98
- Tracheotomy 98
- Trachoma 75
- Train
  - derailment 175
  - jumping before, suicide 162
  - struck by 175
- Transfusion, blood 189
- Transitional-celled carcinoma (*see* Cancer)
- Transverse
  - myelitis 63
  - presentation
    - (child) 152
    - (mother) 136
- Traumatic (*see* Traumatism)
- Traumatism (traumatic) 186
  - abscess 186
    - liver 186
  - aeroplane 175

Traumatism—Continued.
  - amputation 186
  - aneurysm 186
    - artery 186
  - automobile 175
  - balloon 175
  - birth 152
  - castration 186
  - cellulitis 186
  - cerebral meningitis 186
  - cerebritis 186
  - compression
    - brain 186
    - spinal cord 186
  - convulsions 186
  - crushing 175
  - cutting instrument 171
  - delirium 186
  - dislocation, spinal cord 186
  - electric railroad 175
  - emphysema 186
  - encephalitis 60
  - epilepsy 74
  - erysipelas 18
  - eventration 186
  - falling 172
  - fever 186
  - firearms 170
  - fracture, spinal cord 186
  - gangrene 186
  - hæmatocele, tunica vaginalis 186
  - hæmatoma
    - auricle 186
    - spermatic cord 186
    - vulva 186
  - hæmorrhage 186
  - horse (due to viciousness) 176
  - inflammation, brain 60
  - iritis 186
  - keratitis 186
  - landslide 175
  - lesion, palate 186
  - lung 186
  - machinery 174
  - machines 174
    - building operations 174
    - factories 174
  - meningeal hæmorrhage 186
  - meningitis 186
  - metritis 130
  - mine 173
  - myelitis 186
  - nephritis 186
  - neurasthenia 74
  - neurosis 74
  - orchitis 127
  - ossifying myositis 149
  - paralysis 186
  - passenger elevator 174
  - perforation (any organ) 186
  - peritonitis 117
    - septic 117
  - piercing instrument 171
  - pleuritis 186
  - pneumonia 92

Traumatism—Continued.
  psychosis 68
  pyæmia 186
  quarry 173
  railroad 175
  rupture
    heart 186
    lymphatic vessel 186
    muscle 186
    tendon 186
    tympanum 186
    uterus 186
  septichæmia 186
  shock 186
  steam railroad 175
  street railroad 175
  stricture, urethra 125
  subconjunctival hæmorrhage 186
  tetanus 24
  urethral fever 125
  vehicle (carriage, wagon, bicycle, etc.) 175
Traveling crane, crushed by 174
Treatment, bad
  (newborn) 153
  (child) 186
Trembles (milk sickness) 19
Trembling paralysis 63
Tremor
  mercurial (occupational) 58
  muscle 66
  senile 66
Trepanning 189
Trephining 189
  skull 189
Trichiniasis 107
Trichinosis 107
Trichocephalus 107
  dispar 107
Tricuspid
  disease 79
  incompetency 79
  insufficiency 79
  lesion 79
  regurgitation 79
  stricture 79
  valve
    disease 79
    incompetency 79
    insufficiency 79
  valvular disease, heart 79
Trigeminal neuralgia 73
Trismus 24
  neonatorum 24
  newborn 24
Trolley accident 175
Trophoneurosis 145
Tropical
  abscess, liver 115
  diarrhœa 14
  dysentery 14
  hæmaturia 121
  phagedæna 142
Trypanosomiasis 55

Tubal (*see also* Tube)
  abortion 134
  abscess 132
    rupture 132
  disease 132
  gestation 134
  inflammation 132
    kidney 120
      acute 119
      chronic 120
  nephritis 120
    acute 119
    chronic 120
  pregnancy 134
    infected 137
    rupture, sac 134
Tube (*see also* Tubal)
  bronchial
    catarrh 90
    congestion 89
    hæmorrhage 98
  disease 132
  dropsy 132
  Eustachian, disease 76
  Falloppian
    abscess 132
    accessory, cyst 132
    cancer 42
    constricted 150
    cyst 132
    disease 132
    dropsy 132
    hernia 132
    inflammation 132
    malformation 150
    occlusion 132
    paralysis 132
    rupture 132
    stricture 132
    suppuration 132
    tuberculosis 34
    tumor 132
  pregnant, ablation 134
  pus 132
    rupture 132
  rupture 132
Tubercle (*see also* Tuberculosis) 28
  syphilitic 37
Tubercular (*see also* Tuberculosis)
  leprosy 17
  syphilide 37
Tuberculide 34
Tuberculosis (tuberculous) 28
  abdomen 31
  abscess 34
    breast 34
    gland 34
    knee 33
    lung 28
    perinæum 34
    side 34
    vertebra 32
  acute 29
  adenitis 34
  adrenal 52

Tuberculosis—Continued.
  air passage 28
  alimentary canal 31
  anæmia 28
  anus 31
  appendicitis 31
  appendix 31
  artery 34
  arthritis 33
    hip joint 33
  articular 33
  ascites 31
  asthma 28
  axilla 34
  bladder 34
  bone 34
  bowel 31
  brain 30
  breast 34
  bronchi 28
  bronchial gland 28
  bronchitis 28
  bronchopneumonia 28
  bronchopneumonic, acute 29
  bursa 34
  caries, sacrum 32
  caseous 28
  catarrhal 28
  cellulitis 34
  cerebellum 30
  cerebral 30
    meninges 30
  cerebrospinal 30
    meninges 30
  cerebrum 30
  chorioid 34
  chronic 28
  colitis 31
  congenital 28
  conjunctiva 34
  cornea 34
  Cowper's gland 34
  coxalgia 33
  cyst, ovary 34
  cystitis 34
  degeneration 35
    pancreas 34
    spinal cord 34
  diarrhœa 31
  diathesis 28
  diffuse 35
  digestive tract 31
  disease 28
    acute 29
    chronic 28
    heart 34
    hip 33
  disseminated 35
  dysentery 31
  ear 34
  emphysema 28
  empyema 28
  encephalitis 30
  enteric 31
  enteritis 31

Tuberculosis—Continued.
  epididymis 34
  epididymitis 34
  eye 34
  Falloppian tube 34
  fauces 34
  femur 34
  fibroid 28
  florida 29
  galloping 29
  ganglionic 34
  gangrene 34
  gastritis 31
  gastroenteritis 31
  general 35
    acute 29
    chronic 35
  generalized 35
  genitourinary 34
  gland 34
  glandular, general 34
  gum 34
  hæmoptysis 28
  heart 34
  hepatitis 34
  hip 33
  hydrocephalus 30
  hydropneumothorax 28
  ileocolitis 31
  infantile 28
  infection 28
    general 35
  inflammation 28
    acute 29
    chronic 28
    knee 33
    membrane, brain 30
    spine 32
  interstitial 28
  intestine 31
  joint 33
  kidney 34
  knee 33
  laryngitis 28
  larynx 28
  lip 34
  liver 34
  lumbar abscess 32
  lung 28
    acute 29
    chronic 28
  lymph
    gland 34
    node 34
  lymphadenitis 34
  lymphangitis 34
  lymphatic 34
    gland 34
    vessel 34
  malignant 29
  mammary gland 34
  marasmus 28
  membrane, brain 30
  meninges 30
  meningitis 30

- Tuberculosis—Continued.
  - meningitis—Continued.
    - basilar 30
    - brain 30
    - cerebral 30
    - cerebrospinal 30
    - spinal 30
      - cord 30
  - mesenteric 31
    - gland 31
  - middle ear 34
  - miliary 29
    - acute 29
      - pulmonary 29
    - chronic 35
    - general 29
      - acute 29
      - chronic 35
    - lung 29
  - mouth 34
  - multiple 35
  - muscle 34
  - nasal passage 34
  - nasopharynx 34
  - necrosis 34
  - nephritis 34
  - nerve 34
  - nose 34
  - ocular 34
  - œsophagus 34
  - omemtum 31
  - oophoritis 34
  - orchitis 34
  - osseous 34
  - osteal 34
  - osteitis 34
    - femur 34
  - osteomyelitis 34
  - otitis 34
  - ovaritis 34
  - ovary 34
  - palate 34
  - pancreas 34
  - pelvis 34
  - penis 34
  - pericardium 34
  - perineal abscess 34
  - peritonæum 31
  - peritonitis 31
  - pernicious 29
  - pharyngitis 34
  - pharynx 34
  - phthisis 28
  - pleura 28
  - pleurisy 28
  - pneumonia 28
    - acute 29
    - chronic 28
  - pneumonic 28
    - acute 29
    - chronic 28
  - pneumothorax 28
  - prepuce 34
  - proctitis 31
  - prostate 34
  - prostatitis 34
- Tuberculosis—Continued.
  - pulmonalis 28
    - acute 29
    - chronic 28
  - pulmonary 28
    - acute 29
    - chronic 28
  - pyæmia 28
  - pyonephrosis 34
  - rectum 31
  - reproductive organ 34
  - salpingitis 34
  - scrotum 34
  - septic 28
  - skin 34
  - specific 28
  - spermatic cord 34
  - spinal
    - column 32
    - cord 34
    - membrane 30
    - meninges 30
  - spine 32
  - spleen 34
  - spondylitis 32
  - stomach 31
  - suprarenal 52
    - capsule 52
    - gland 52
  - swelling, joint 33
  - synovitis 33
  - systemic 35
  - testicle 34
  - throat 28
  - thymus gland 34
  - thyreoid gland 34
  - tongue 34
  - tonsil 34
  - tonsillitis 34
  - trachea 28
  - tumor 34
    - brain 30
  - typhoid 29
  - ulcer 34
    - bowel 31
    - intestine 31
  - ulcerative 28
    - acute 29
    - chronic 28
  - ureter 34
  - urethra 34
  - uterus 34
  - uvula 34
  - vagina 34
  - vertebra 32
  - vulva 34
- Tuberculous (*see* Tuberculosis)
- Tuboovarian
  - abscess 132
  - cyst 132
  - infection 132
- Tubular
  - nephritis 120
    - acute 119
    - chronic 120
- Tumefaction, liver 115

TUMOR (adenoma, fibroma, nonmalignant or unqualified new growth, etc.)[1] 46
  abdomen 46
  accessory sinus 146
  adrenal 52
  aneurysmal 81
  anus 110
  appendix 108
  artery 46
  axilla 46
  basilar 74
  bile duct 115
  bladder 124
  blood 46
    vessel 46
  bone 146
  brain 74
  breast 133
  broad ligament 132
  bronchi 98
  bursa 149
  cancerous (*see* Cancer)
  cartilage 149
  cerebellar 74
  cerebral 74
    congenital 150
  cerebrospinal 63
  chest 46
  colloid (*see* Cancer)
  congenital 150
    brain 150
  conjunctiva 75
  connective tissue 46
  cornea 75
  corpora quadrigemina 74
  cranium 146
  ear 76
  encephaloid
    (according to location) (*see* Cancer)
    (location not indicated) 45
  epiglottis 87
  epithelial
    (according to location) (*see* Cancer)
    (location not indicated) 44
  erectile 46
  eye 75
  Fallopian tube 132
  fascia 149
  fatty 46
  fauces 100
  fibroplastic 46
  fungous 46
    knee 33
    malignant 45
  gall
    bladder 115
    duct 115
  gaseous, parotid 99
  gastric 40
Tumor—Continued.
  gland 46
  glandular 46
  gum 99
  hæmorrhoidal 83
  heart 79
  heteromorphic (*see* Cancer)
  hip 46
  hydatid 112
    liver 112
    lung 98
  intestine 110
  intracranial 74
  intraspinal 63
  jaw 146
  joint 147
  kidney 122
  larynx 87
  lip 99
  liver (without further explanation) 115
  lung 98
  lymphatic
    gland 84
    vessel 84
  malignant (*see* Cancer)
  mammary gland 133
  mediastinal
    (malignant) 45
    gland 46
  mediastinum 46
  melanoid (*see* Cancer)
  membrane
    brain 74
    spinal cord 63
  meningeal 74
  meninges 74
    brain 74
  mesentery 117
  motor tract 74
  mouth 99
  muscle 46
    striped 46
  myeloid (*see* Cancer)
  nail 145
  nasal
    fossa 86
    passage 86
  nasopharyngeal 86
  neck 46
  neoplastic (*see* Tumor)
    stomach, uterus, breast (*see* Cancer)
  nerve 74
  nipple 133
  nose 86
  œsophagus 101
  omentum 117
  optic nerve 75
  orbit 75
  osseous 146
  ovary 131

---

[1] See forms of tumor on p. 66. Any form of tumor (not malignant; see Cancer) *with location not stated* is assigned to (46). When the location is stated, assignment is to the organ or part of the body affected, as a rule, according to the following list. *See also* Cyst.

- Tumor—Continued.
  - pancreas 118
  - paranephric 122
  - parathyreoid gland 88
  - parotid 99
    - gland 99
  - pelvic 46
  - penis 127
  - pericardium 77
  - perinephric 122
  - peritonæum 117
  - pharynx 100
  - phlegmonous 144
  - pituitary body 74
  - pleura 98
  - pons Varolii 74
  - prepuce 127
  - prostate 126
  - pulmonary 98
  - pylorus 40
  - rectum 110
  - sacrococcygeal 146
  - salivary gland 99
  - scrotum 127
  - sebaceous 46
  - sheath, tendon 149
  - skin 145
  - skull 146
  - spermatic cord 127
  - spinal 63
    - cord 63
    - meninges 63
  - spine 146
  - spleen 116
  - stercoral 109
  - stomach 40
    - (nonmalignant) 103
  - suprarenal gland 52
  - syphilitic, brain 37
  - tendon 149
  - testicle 127
  - thoracic 46
  - thorax 46
  - throat 100
  - thymus gland 84
  - thyreoid
    - body 88
    - gland 88
  - tongue 99
  - tonsil 100
  - trachea 98
  - tuberculous 84
    - brain 30
  - urethra 125
  - uterine
    - (cancerous) 42
    - ligament 132
  - uterus 129
  - uvula 100
  - vagina 132
  - varicose 83
  - vascular 46
  - venous 83
  - villous, bladder (nonmalignant) 124
  - vulva 132
  - white 33
- Tunica vaginalis
  - hæmatocele 127
    - traumatic 186
  - hydrocele 127
  - inflammation 127
- Turning (*see* Version)
- Tussis convulsiva 8
- Twist, bowel 109
- Tylosis linguæ 99
- Tympanites 110
  - abdominal 110
  - intestine 110
- Tympanitis 76
- Tympanum
  - disease 76
  - inflammation 76
  - injury 186
  - perforation 76
  - rupture, traumatic 186
  - syphilis 37
  - wound, punctured 171
- Typhlitis 108
- Typhlodiclidítis 108
- Typhobilious fever 1
- Typhoenteritis 1
- Typhogastric fever 1
- Typhoid
  - abdominal 1
  - abortive 1
  - ambulant 1
  - bronchopneumonia 91
  - cerebral 1
  - endocarditis 1
  - fever 1
    - hæmorrhagic 1
    - intermittent 1
    - malignant 1
    - rheumatic 1
  - malaria 1
  - meningitis 1
  - pneumonia 92
  - stupor 1
  - tuberculosis 29
  - ulcer 1
- Typhomalaria 1
- Typhomalarial fever 1
- Typhomania 189
- Typhoperitonitis 1
- Typhus 1
  - abdominal 1
  - cerebral 1
  - exanthematic 2
  - fever 2
  - petechial 2
  - recurrent 3

U

- Ulcer (ulceration, ulcerative) 145
  - anal 110
  - atrophic 145
  - bladder 124
  - bowel
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - breast 133

Ulcer—Continued.
- bronchi 98
- bronchitis 90
- buccal 99
- cancerous (*see* Cancer)
- cervix uteri 130
- colitis
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- colon
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- cornea 75
- duodenum
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- endocarditis 78
  - acute 78
  - chronic 79
- enteritis
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- enterocolitis
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- epiglottis 87
- eye 75
- fauces 100
- fistulous 145
- gall
  - bladder 115
  - duct 115
- gangrenous 142
- gastric 102
  - perforating 102
- gastritis 103
- gastroduodenal 102
- gastrointestinal
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- gastroœsophageal 102
- glottis 87
- groin 144
- gum 99
- hepatic 115
- ileocolitis
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- ileum
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- intestine
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- kidney 122
- labium
  - majus 132
  - minus 132
- laryngitis 87
  - (diphtheritic) 9
- larynx 87
  - (diphtheritic) 9
- leg 145
- lip 99
- liver 115
- lung 98

Ulcer—Continued.
- malignant (*see* Cancer)
- mouth 99
- nasal passage 86
- navel cord 152
- neck 145
  - uterus 130
- nipple 133
- œsophagus 101
- ovary 132
- palate 100
- penis 127
- peptic 102
  - gland 102
- perforating
  - duodenum
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - intestine
    - (−2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - stomach 102
- perforation intestine
  - (−2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- perinæum 145
- peritonsillar 100
- phagedenic 38
- pharyngitis 100
- pharynx 100
- pylorus 102
- rectum 110
- rodent 44
- round 102
  - stomach 102
- scrofulous 34
- serpiginous 145
- sloughing 145
- specific 37
- spine 32
- stomach 102
- stomatitis 99
- strumous 34
- syphilitic 37
- throat 100
  - (diphtheritic) 9
- tongue 99
- tonsil 100
  - (diphtheritic) 9
- tonsillitis 100
  - (diphtheritic) 9
- trachea 98
- tuberculosis 28
  - acute 29
  - chronic 28
- tuberculous 34
  - bowel 31
  - intestine 31
- typhoid 1
- urethra 125
- uterus 130
- valve, heart 79
- varicose 83
- vulva 132

Ulcerated
- heart 78

Ulcerated—Continued.
  sore throat 9
  varicose vein 83
Ulcerating spina bifida 150
Ulceration (*see* Ulcer)
Ulcerative (*see* Ulcer)
Ulcerous hæmorrhage 85
Ulcus
  rotundum 102
  ventriculi 102
Ulna (*see* Bone)
Ulorrhagia 99
Umbilical (*see* Umbilicus)
  cord
    compression
      (−3m) 152
      (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
    erysipelas 18
    gangrene (−3m) 152
    hæmorrhage (−3m) 152
    inflammation (−3m) 152
    malformation 150
    mortification (−3m) 152
    presentation (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
    prolapse
      (child, −3m) 152
      (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
    septic (−3m) 152
    strangulation (−3m) 152
Umbilicus (umbilical)
  abscess 144
  cancer 44
  cellulitis
    (−3m) 152
    (3m+) 144
  disease
    (−3m) 152
    (3m+) 189
  hæmorrhage
    (−3m) 152
    (3m+) 85
  hernia 109
  infected (−3m) 152
  infection, septic (−3m) 152
  inflammation (−3m) 152
  phlebitis
    (−3m) 152
    (3m+) 83
  sepsis (−3m) 152
  septichæmia (−3m) 152
Uncinariasis 106
Uncleanliness (newborn) 153
Uncontrollable
  diarrhœa
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  vomiting
    (female, −15y, 45y+) 103
    (female, 15y to 44y) 134
    (male) 103
    pregnancy 134
Undefined 189
Underground railroad accident 175
Undetermined 189
Undeveloped lung
  (−3m) 152
  (3m+) 98
Union
  bone, faulty 146
  divided tendon 149
Universal
  cancer 45
  hydrops 187
  scrofulosis 34
Unknown 189
  cause 189
    fever 189
  disease 189
Unnatural anus 109
Unresolved
  pleurisy 93
  pneumonia 92
Unsoundness, mind 68
Unspecified 189
Ununited fracture 146
Upper
  air passage, foreign body 186
  extremity (*see* Arm)
Urachal cyst 150
Uræmia (uræmic) 120
  aphasia 120
  apoplexy 120
  coma
    (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 120
    (puerperal) 138
  congenital 151
  convulsions
    (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 120
    (puerperal) 138
  cystic 124
  delirium
    (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 120
    (puerperal) 138
  dementia
    (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 120
    (puerperal) 138
  dropsy 120
  dyspnœa 120
  eclampsia
    (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 120
    (puerperal) 138
  fever 120
  intoxication
    (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 120
    (puerperal) 138
  mania 120
  paralysis 120
  poisoning
    (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 120
    (puerperal) 138
  postoperative 120
  pregnancy 138
  puerperal 138

- Uræmia—Continued.
  - pyelitic 122
  - septic 120
  - toxæmia 120
  - vomiting 120
- Uræmic (*see* Uræmia)
- Uranoplasty 99
- Uremia (*see* Uræmia)
- Ureter (ureteral)
  - calculus 123
    - impacted 123
  - cancer 45
  - colic 123
  - congenital malformation 150
  - cyst 124
  - disease 122
    - parasitic 124
  - injury 186
  - malformation 150
  - tuberculosis 34
  - wound 186
- Ureteral (*see* Ureter)
- Ureterolithotomy 123
- Urethra (urethral)
  - abscess 125
  - burn 167
  - calculus 123
    - impacted 123
  - cancer 45
  - caruncle 125
  - catarrh 124
  - congenital
    - atresia 150
    - malformation 150
  - disease (unqualified) 125
  - fever 125
    - traumatic 125
  - fistula 125
  - foreign body 125
  - hæmorrhage 125
  - imperforate, congenital 150
  - injury 186
  - laceration (not external violence) 125
  - malformation 150
  - prolapse 125
  - rupture 125
  - stricture 125
    - organic 125
    - traumatic 125
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 125
  - ulcer 125
  - wound 186
- Urethral (*see* Urethra)
- Urethralgia 125
- Urethritis 38
  - (not gonorrhœal) 125
  - gonococcic 38
  - gonorrhœal 38
  - specific 38
- Urethroplasty 125
- Urethrorectal fistula 125
- Urethrorrhagia 125
- Urethrorrhaphy 125
- Urethrotomy 125
  - external 125
  - internal 125
- Urethrovaginal fistula 125
- Urethrovesical fistula 125
- Uric acid
  - diathesis 55
  - infarction
    - (−1y) 151
    - (1y+) 122
  - poisoning 55
- Uricacidæmia 55
- Urichæmia 55
- Urinæmia 125
- Urinary
  - abscess 125
  - bladder
    - disease 124
    - laceration, parturition 136
  - calculus 123
  - duct, calculus 123
  - fever 124
  - fistula 125
  - infection 125
  - infiltration 125
  - intoxication 125
  - lithiasis 123
  - obstruction 124
  - organ
    - congenital malformation 150
    - disease 125
    - obstruction 125
  - passage, calculus 123
  - sepsis 124
  - suppression 122
  - toxæmia 125
  - tract
    - calculus 123
    - disease 125
- Urine
  - extravasation 125
  - incontinence 124
  - infiltration 125
  - milky 121
  - retention 124
  - stoppage 122
  - suppression 122
- Urodialysis 122
- Urticaria 145
- Uterine (*see* Uterus)
  - vein, thrombosis 82
- Uterofæcal fistula 110
- Uterointestinal fistula 110
- Uterovaginal fistula 130
- Uterovesical fistula 125
- Uterus (uterine)
  - ablation 130
  - abnormally formed, pregnancy 134
  - abscess 130
  - anteflexion 130
  - anteversion 130
  - atony, parturition 136
  - atresia 130
  - atrophy 130
  - burn 167

Uterus—Continued.
  cancer 42
  catarrh 130
  cervix
    elongation 130
    fibroid 129
  congenital malformation 150
  curetting 130
  cyst, recurrent 129
  degeneration, cystic 129
  disease 130
    organic 130
    parasitic 130
  displacement
    (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
    (puerperal) 136
  distention 130
  epithelioma 42
  erosion 130
  evacuation 134
  falling 130
  fibrocyst 129
  fibroid 129
    body 129
  fibromyoma 129
  fistula 130
  fungous growth 129
  gangrene 130
  hæmorrhage
    (nonpuerperal) 128
    after parturition 135
    during parturition 135
  hernia 130
  heteromorphic tumor 42
  hyperplasia 130
  hypertrophy 130
  inertia 136
  inflammation
    (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
    (puerperal) 137
    catarrhal 130
    connected with pregnancy 137
  injury 186
  inversion
    (puerperal or unqualified) 136
    (nonpuerperal) 130
  laceration
    (nonpuerperal) 130
    (puerperal) 136
    parturition 136
  laterocession 130
  lateroversion 130
  lesion, organic 130
  ligament
    abscess 130
    cancer 42
    cyst 132
    hæmatocele 132
    hæmatoma 132
    inflammation 132
    lymphangitis 132
    tumor 132
    varix 83
  malformation 150

Uterus—Continued.
  malposition 130
  neck
    abscess 130
    hypertrophy 130
    ulcer 130
  neoplasm 42
  obstruction 130
  occlusion 130
  parasitic disease 130
  perforation
    (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
    (puerperal) 136
  phlebitis 130
    septic 130
  plugging 130
  polypus 129
  pregnant
    displacement 134
    hysteralgia 134
    injury 186
    lining membrane, inflammation 137
    neuralgia 134
    prolapse 134
    retroversion 134
  procidentia 130
  prolapse 130
  retrocession 130
  retroflexion 130
  retroversion 130
  rupture
    (nonpuerperal) 130
    (puerperal) 136
    traumatic 186
  stricture 130
  subinvolution 136
  syphilis 37
  tamponing 128
  tuberculosis 34
  tumor 129
    (cancerous) 42
    neoplastic 42
  ulcer 130
  wound 186
Uvula
  congenital malformation 150
  elongation 100
  syphilis 37
  tuberculosis 34
  tumor 100
  wound 186

V

Vaccinal infection 20
Vaccination 20
  erysipelas 18
  infection 20
Vaccinia 20
Vagina (vaginal)
  abscess 132
  absent 150
  atresia 132
  burn 167

Vagina—Continued.
    cancer 42
    catarrh 130
    congenital malformation 150
    cyst 132
    fistula 125
    flow 130
    foreign body 186
    hernia 109
    hysterectomy 130
    inflammation
        (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 132
        (puerperal) 137
        catarrhal
            (nonpuerperal) 130
            (puerperal) 137
    injury 186
    laceration, parturition 136
    malformation 150
    mucus, inspiration 152
    occlusion 132
    prolapse 130
    rupture, parturition 136
    stricture 132
    syphilis 37
    tamponing 128
    tuberculosis 34
    tumor 132
    wound 186
Vaginal (see Vagina)
    wall
        anterior, prolapse 132
        posterior, prolapse 132
Vaginalitis 127
Vaginismus 132
Vaginitis 38
    (not gonorrhœal) 132
    gonococcic 38
    gonorrhœal 38
Valve
    aortic
        disease 79
        incompetency 79
        insufficiency 79
        stricture 79
    bicuspid, heart, disease 79
    cardiac
        disease 79
        imperfect 150
    Eustachian, nonclosure 150
    heart
        aneurysm 79
        atheroma 79
        contraction 79
        disease 79
        incompetency 79
        insufficiency 79
        laceration 79
        lesion 79
        malformation 150
        obstructive disease 79
        ossification 79
        regurgitant disease 79
        regurgitation 79
Valve—Continued.
    heart—Continued.
        retraction 79
        rupture 79
        stricture 79
        thickening 79
        ulceration 79
        vegetations 79
    mitral
        disease 79
        incompetency 79
        insufficiency 79
        necrosis 79
        ossification 79
        stricture 79
        thickening 79
    pulmonary, disease 79
    pyloric abscess 103
    tricuspid
        disease 79
        incompetency 79
        insufficiency 79
Valvular
    action, imperfect
        (adult) 79
        (infant) 150
    cardiac
        disease 79
        lesion 79
    collapse 79
    disease 79
        heart 79
            aortic 79
            congenital 150
            mitral 79
            premature 150
            pulmonary 79
            rheumatic 79
            tricuspid 79
    endocarditis 78
        chronic 79
    heart disease 79
        congenital 150
    incompetency 79
    insufficiency 79
    lesion 79
        heart 79
    orifice, obstruction 79
    stenosis 79
    stricture 79
Valvulitis 79
Vapor
    asphyxia 168
    poisonous 168
    suffocation
        (accident or unqualified) 168
        (homicide) 184
        (suicide) 156
Varicella 19
Varices 83
Varicocele 83
Varicose
    aneurysm 81
    tumor 83
    ulcer 83

- Varicose—Continued.
  - vein 83
    - rupture 83
    - ulcerated 83
- Variola 5
- Varioloid 5
- Varix 83
  - aneurysmal 83
    - neck 83
  - bladder 83
  - broad ligament 83
  - œsophagus 83
  - ovary 83
  - pelvis 83
  - pharynx 83
  - uterine ligament 83
  - vulva 83
- Varus (*see* Talipes)
- Vas deferens, rupture 186
- Vascular
  - degeneration, senile 154
  - nævus 150
    - skin 150
  - sclerosis 81
  - tumor (*see* Tumor)
- Vasomotor rhinitis 86
- Vault
  - palatine, perforation 146
  - skull, fracture 185
- Vectis (child) 152
- Vegetations
  - adenoid 86
    - nasal fossa 86
  - valve, heart 79
- Vegetative endocarditis 78
- Vehicle (any vehicle)
  - injury 175
  - run over by 175
  - (carriage, wagon, bicycle, etc.) traumatism 175
- Vein
  - congestion 189
  - disease 83
    - parasitic 83
  - division 186
  - entrance, air into 186
    - sudden death, after delivery 139
  - inflammation 83
  - infusion 83
  - ligature 83
  - obliteration 83
  - obstruction 83
  - portal
    - inflammation 83
    - obstruction 115
    - thrombosis 82
  - puncture 186
  - rupture 186
  - thrombosis 82
  - uterine, thrombosis 82
  - varicose 83
    - rupture 83
    - ulcerated 83
  - wound 186
- Velum palati, paralysis 100
- Vena cava, rupture 85
- Venereal
  - adenitis 38
  - bubo 38
  - disease 37
- Venom
  - absorption 165
  - animal 165
  - centipede 165
  - fish, poisoning 165
  - scorpion 165
- Venomous
  - bite 165
  - serpent bite 165
  - sting 165
- Venous
  - congestion 189
  - thrombosis, consequent, parturition 139
  - tumor 83
- Ventral hernia 109
  - strangulated 109
- Ventricle
  - cerebral, paracentesis 74
  - dilatation 79
  - heart, malformation 150
- Ventricular hæmorrhage 64
- Vermiform appendix, abscess 108
- Verruca 145
- Version
  - (child) 152
  - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - (during labor, mother) 136
  - podalic (child) 152
- Vertebra (vertebral)
  - abscess 32
    - tuberculous 32
  - cancer 45
  - caries 32
  - compound fracture 185
  - disease 32
  - dislocation 185
  - fracture 185
  - lumbar, necrosis 32
  - luxation 185
  - necrosis 32
  - polyarthritis 32
  - tuberculosis 32
- Vertebral (*see* Vertebra)
- Vertigo 74
  - epileptic 69
  - gastric 103
  - labyrinthine 76
  - Ménière's 76
  - rheumatic 47
- Vesical (*see* Bladder)
- Vesicle, seminal
  - abscess 127
  - congenital malformation 150
  - syphilis 37
- Vesicometrorectal fistula 125
- Vesicoperineal fistula 125
- Vesicovaginal fistula 125
- Vesicular
  - emphysema 97
  - mole (connected with pregnancy) 134
  - pneumonia 91

Vicious
  cicatrix 145
  insertion, placenta 135
Villous
  carcinoma, bladder 45
  synovitis 147
  tumor, bladder (nonmalignant) 124
Vincent's angina 100
Violence 186
Violent
  death 186
    mine 173
    quarry 173
  fever 189
Viper, bite 165
Virulent
  bubo 38
  disease (unqualified) 55
Viscera (visceral)
  abdominal
    cancer 41
    rupture 186
    wound 186
  cancer 45
  hæmorrhage
    (−3m) 152
    (3m+) 85
  injury 186
  intussusception 109
  neuralgia 73
  pelvic, cancer 45
  rheumatism 47
  rupture 189
  steatosis 55
Visceral (*see* Viscera)
Visitation, God 189
Vital degeneration
  (−1y) 151
  (1y–69y) 189
  (70y+) 154
Vitality, want
  (−1y) 151
  (1y–69y) 189
  (70y+) 154
Vitium cordis 79
  congenital 150
Vitreous (*see* Eye)
Vitriol (*see* Sulphuric acid)
  throwing 184
Voluntary submersion 158
Volvulus 109
  intestine 109
Vomica, lung 98
Vomit, black 16
Vomiting 103
  asphyxia 186
  bilious 103
  blood 103
  choked 186
  fæcal matter 109
  pernicious
    (female, −15y, 45y+) 103
    (female, 15y–44y) 134
    (male) 103
Vomiting—Continued.
  persistent
    (female, −15y, 45y+) 103
    (male) 103
    (pregnancy) 134
  pregnancy 134
    uncontrollable 134
  puerperal 134
  stercoral 109
  uncontrollable
    (female, −15y, 45y+) 103
    (adult female, 15y–44y) 134
    (male) 103
  uræmic 120
Vulva
  abscess 132
  absent 150
  burn 167
  cancer 42
  cellulitis 132
  chancre, soft 38
  chancroid 38
  condyloma 37
  congenital malformation 150
  cyst 132
  diphtheria 9
  elephantiasis, nonfilarial 145
  gangrene 142
  hæmatoma 132
    (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 132
    (puerperal) 136
    traumatic 186
  hydrocele 132
  inflammation 132
  injury 186
  laceration, parturition 136
  malformation 150
  noma 142
  occlusion 132
  parasitic disease 132
  phagedæna 142
  rupture, parturition 136
  syphilis 37
  thrombus 132
  tuberculosis 34
  tumor 132
  ulcer 132
  varix 83
  wound 186
Vulvitis 132
  gangrenous 142
  gonococcic 38
  gonorrhœal 38
Vulvovaginal gland
  abscess 132
  cyst 132

W

Wagon
  injury 175
    in mine 173
Wall (parietes)
  abdomen
    foreign body 186

Wall—Continued.
  abdomen—Continued.
    laceration 186
    wound 186
  bronchi, parasitic disease 98
  chest, wound 186
  trachea, parasitic disease 98
Wallerian degeneration 74
Wandering spleen 116
Want
  breast milk (−1y) 151
  vitality
    (−1y) 151
    (1y–69y) 189
    (70y+) 154
Wardrop's disease 145
Wart 145
Wasting
  (−1y) 151
  (1y–69y) 189
  (70y+) 154
  disease (infant) 151
  muscle 189
  palsy 63
  paralysis 63
Water
  boiling, burn 167
  deprivation 177
  fever 189
  on
    brain 150
    chest 93
    heart 77
Waxy
  degeneration 55
    kidney 120
    liver 113
  kidney 120
  liver 113
    large 113
  spleen 116
Weak heart 189
Weakness
  (−1y) 151
  (1y–69y) 189
  (70y+) 154
  congenital
    (−1y) 151
    (1y+) 189
  constitutional
    (−1y) 151
    (1y+) 189
  general
    (−1y) 151
    (1y–69y) 189
    (70y+) 154
  progressive
    (−1y) 151
    (1y–69y) 189
    (70y+) 154
  senile 154
Weather, hot 179
Weil's disease 111
Wen 46
Werlhof's disease 49
Wet brain 64
  alcoholic 64
White
  kidney, large 120
    nephritis 120
  leg (female, 15y–44y) 139
  swelling 33
  tumor 33
Whites 130
Whitlow 144
Whooping cough 8
Wild parsnip poisoning 165
Winkel's disease (−3m) 152
Winter cholera 13
Wiring fractured bone 185
Womb (*see* Uterus)
Woolsorters' disease 22
Worm
  colic 107
  fever 107
  intestine 107
Worn out
  (−1y) 151
  (1y–69y) 189
  (70y+) 154
Wound (any organ or part of body) 186
  accidental 186
  anatomical 20
    (dissection) 20
  crushing 175
  cutting instrument 171
    (accident) 171
    (homicide) 183
    (suicide) 160
  diphtheria 9
  dissection 20
  erysipelas 18
  fever 186
  firearms 170
    (accident) 170
    (homicide) 182
    (suicide) 159
  gangrene 186
  gunshot (any organ or part of body) 170
    (accident) 170
    (homicide) 182
    (suicide) 159
  hæmorrhage 186
  homicidal 184
  incised (any organ or part of body) 171
    (accident) 171
    (homicide) 183
    (suicide) 160
  infected 20
  lacerated (any organ or part of body) 186
  lodgment, foreign body 186
  piercing instrument 171
    (accident) 171
    (homicide) 183
    (suicide) 160

- **Wound—Continued.**
  - **pistol 170**
    - **(accident) 170**
    - **(homicide) 182**
    - **(suicide) 159**
  - **poisoned 165**
  - **postmortem 20**
  - **punctured (any organ or part of body) 171**
    - **(accident) 171**
    - **(homicide) 183**
    - **(suicide) 160**
  - **septic 186**
  - **stab (any organ or part of body) 183**
    - **(accident) 171**
    - **(homicide) 183**
    - **(suicide) 160**
  - **suicidal 163**
- **Wrist (*see* Joint)**
- **Writers'**
  - **cramp 74**
  - **neuralgia 74**
- **Wry neck 149**

X

- **X-rays, effect 167**

Y

- **Yaws 19**
- **Yellow**
  - **atrophy, liver 111**
    - **acute 111**
  - **fever 16**
  - **jaundice**
    - **(−1y) 151**
    - **(1y+) 115**

Z

- **Zona 145**
- **Zoster 145**
- **Zygoma, cancer 45**
- **Zymotic**
  - **diarrhœa**
    - **(−2y) 104**
    - **(2y+) 105**
  - **enteritis**
    - **(−2y) 104**
    - **(2y+) 105**
  - **gastroenteritis**
    - **(−2y) 104**
    - **(2y+) 105**

APPENDIX TO REPRINT : 1916.

SHOWING ADDITIONS AND CHANGES SINCE THE PUBLICATION OF THE MANUAL IN 1911, AND ASKING FOR SUGGESTIONS FOR THE THIRD DECENNIAL REVISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL LIST, 1919.

APPENDIX TO REPRINT: 1916.

ADDITIONS AND CHANGES SINCE THE PUBLICATION OF THE MANUAL IN 1911.

The following list contains some changes of classification and some assignments of new terms that have been mutually agreed upon, for the most part, by the Bureau of the Census and the Registrar-General's Office of England and Wales, of which Dr. T. H. C. Stevenson is the superintendent of statistics. Lists of new terms are regularly exchanged by the two offices so that there may be uniformity in the compilation of the causes of death.

The orthography of the names of diseases in that part of the Manual reprinted from the original plates is in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on Nomenclature and Classification of Diseases of the American Medical Association in 1909. That committee has since decided (Atlantic City, 1912) to recommend the simpler spelling, which accordingly is employed in the list below. As cross-references are given for the simpler forms in the Index, e. g., *anemia* to *anæmia*, *leukemia* to *leuchæmia*, etc., no practical difficulty results.

Abdominal tumor (retroperitoneal) 46
Abscess of knee 147
  mouth 99
  nasal sinus 86
Acetonuria 55
Acute gouty arthritis 48
  malignant cerebrospinal meningitis 61
  mediastinitis 144
  superior poliencephalitis 63
Alcoholic cerebral edema 56 (change from 64)
  edema of brain 56 (change from 64)
  gastroenteritis 56
Alimentary infection 118
  intoxication 118
Amaurotic family idiocy 74
Amebiasis 14
Angina vasomotoria gravior 80
Angioneurotic edema 74
Aortic atheroma 81
Arteriosclerotic nephritis 120
Asthmatic croup 9
Atelia 150
Attack of paralysis 64
Bacteriemia 20
Bacteriological diphtheria[1] 9
Birth embolism (child) 152
Blood discrasia 189
Bowel trouble 104 or 105
Brill's disease 2
Bronchopleuropneumonia 91
Burn by electricity 181
California disease (coccidiasis) 107
Cancer of abdominal organs 45
  wall 44
  buttock 44
  chest wall 45
  epiglottis 45
  forehead 44
  gullet 45
  ileocecal valve 41
  nasal cavity 45
  placenta 42
  rectovaginal septum 41
  salivary gland 45 (change from 39)
  submaxillary glands 39
  submental region 45

---

[1] This is an undesirable term and should not be employed on certificates of death, because it is sometimes understood to signify that Klebs-Löffler bacilli were found but that clinical diphtheria was not present. When this is the case the local registrar should state that diphtheria was not present, because otherwise the term will be assigned to diphtheria, as indicated above, the decision of eminent lexicographers and the understanding of the Bureau of the Census being that "bacteriological diphtheria" is diphtheria in which the diagnosis is confirmed by the finding of the Klebs-Löffler bacilli.

Cardiac arteriosclerosis 79
  neuralgia 80
Cardionephritis 79
Cardiorenal disease 79
Cardiovascularrenal disease 79
Cerebral hemorrhage (−1m) 152 (change from 64)
  paresis 67
  pneumonia 92
Cerebrospinal disease 63
    hemorrhage 64
    paralysis 63
Cervix uteri, imperforate 130 (change from 150, Index, p. 171)
Chalicosis 98
Chronic hypertrophy of liver 113
  mediastinitis 77
  pustular nephrocystitis 122
  yellow atrophy of liver 115
Coasting accident 175
Concato's disease 117 (change from 189)
Congenital anuria 122
  cardiac insufficiency (−1y) 151
    (1y+) 79
    weakness (−1y) 151
      (1y+) 189
  enlargement of thymus 150
  heart failure (−1y) 151
    (1y+) 189
  hemorrhage (−1m) 152
    of bowels (−1m) 152
    intestines (−1m) 152
  hypertrophy of liver 150
  septicemia (−3m) 152
    (3m+) 20
  spinal disease 150
Cryptogenetic septicemia 20
Cyst of mesentery 117 (change from 46)
  ureter 122 (change from 124)
Defective circulation (−1y) 151
    (1y+) 85
  development 151
Deficient development 151
"Died at birth" (not stillborn) 151
  during birth" (not stillborn) 151
  just after birth" 151
Diffuse atrophic palsy 63
Dilatation of myocardium 79
Diplegia (unqualified) 66
Disease of cardiac ganglia 79
    plexus 103
  joint 147
Dragged by horse (foot caught in stirrup) 186
Dropsy of amnion (child) 151
    (mother) 134
Duchenne's paralysis 63
Emphysematous gangrene 142
Encephalomyelitis 63
Enuresis 124
Epigastritis 103
Epithelioma of forehead 44
    inguinal region 44
    neck 44
Erythremia 55
Esoenteritis (−2y) 104
  (2y+) 105
External hydrocephalus 74
Fall from baby carriage 175
Fat indigestion (−2y) 104
  (2y+) 105
Fatty infiltration 55
Faulty development 151
Felon 144
Fibroid tumor (when evidently referring to fibroid tumor of uterus—females) 129 (change from 46)
Fibrous hepatitis 113
  induration of breast 133
  pneumonia 98
Found dead 189
  in bed 189
Fulminant cerebrospinal meningitis 61
Fungous growth (*see* Tumor)
Gangrene of liver 115
Gangrenous adenitis 142
  angina 100
  meningitis 142
Gastrohepatic ulcer 102
Gastrointestinal hemorrhage (−1m) 152 (change from 110)
Gastroliths 103
General senile paralysis 154
Glandular atrophy 84
Glossopharyngeal paralysis 63
Gonococcic salpingitis 38
Granuloma coccidiosis 107
Haemophilia neonatorum 55
    (−3m) 55 (change from 152)
Hematoma (−3m) 152
  (3m+) 46
  of spermatic cord 186
Hemorrhage of brain (−1m) 152 (change from 64)
    intestine (−1m) 152 (change from 110)
    lung (−1m) 152 (change from 98)
    stomach (−1m) 152 (change from 103)
Hemorrhagic diphtheria 9
  disease 55
    of newborn 55
  encephalitis 64
Hirschsprung's disease 110
    congenital 150
Hyaline degeneration 55
Hydramnios (child) 151
  (mother) 134
Hydrargyrism 59
Hydropyonephrosis 122
Hydrorrhea 189
Hyperpiesis 81
Icterus gravis neonatorum 151
Idiopathic muscular atrophy 149
Ileocecal abscess 108
Improper development 151
Incomplete development 151

INDUSTRIAL POISONING

In connection with the list of poisonings given in the Index (pp. 253-257), the following List of Industrial Poisons will be found useful. It is taken from the Bulletin of the Bureau of Labor, May, 1912, and constitutes the revised list of poisons as published by the International Association for Labor Legislation. It is especially important that the exact form of occupation and the industry, as provided by the Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death, should be fully given in all deaths reported in connection with any of these poisons; also that physicians and registration officials should be on the alert to recognize the industrial character of any other poisons or diseases, and to note the influence of temperature, foul air, dust, gases or vapors, or other unhygienic influences incident to occupation. Reference should be made to the bulletin cited for statement of branches of industry in which poisoning occurs, mode of entrance into the body, and symptoms of poisoning.

List of Industrial Poisons.

Acetaldehyde, ethylaldehyde
Acridine
Acrolein
Ammonia
Amyl acetate
        alcohol
Aniline
        dyestuffs [Name.]
Antimony compounds: [Name.]
    Trioxide of antimony
    Antimony trichloride
    Tartar emetic
    Golden sulphide
Arsenic compounds: [Name.]
    Scheele's green
    Schweinfurt green
    Brunswick green
    Neuwied green
    Cochineal (Vienna red)
Arseniureted hydrogen
Benzine (gasoline)
Benzol
Binitrobenzol
Carbon dioxide
Carbon disulphide
Carbon monoxide
    Illuminating gas
    Water gas
    Producer gas
Chloride of lime
Chlorine
Chlorodinitrobenzol
Chloronitrobenzol
Chromium compounds: [Name.]
    Chrome yellow (lead chromate, 57)
    Chrome orange (lead chromate, 57)
    Chrome red (lead, 57)
Cyanogen compounds: [Name.]
    Potassium cyanide
    Sodium cyanide
    Rhodanic (sulphocyanic) compounds [Name.]
Diazomethane
Dimethyl sulphate
Dinitrobenzol
Ethylaldehyde
Fluoric acid
Formaldehyde
Gasoline
Hydrochloric acid
Hydrofluoric acid
Iodine methylate
Lead (57)
    Lead alloys [Name.]
    Lead colors [Name.]
    Lead salts [Name.]
Manganese dioxide
Mercury
    Mercury compounds [Name.]
    Amalgams
Methyl alcohol
Methyl bromide
Methyl iodide, iodine methylate
Nitraniline
Nitrobenzol
Nitroglycerin
Nitronaphthalene
Nitrous gases
Oxalic acid
Petroleum
Phenol
Phenylhydrazine
Phosgene
Phosphorus
    White phosphorus
    Yellow phosphorus
    [Red phosphorus, nonpoisonous
Phosphorus sesquisulphide
Phosphureted hydrogen
Picric acid
Pyridine
Sulphur chloride
        dioxide
Sulphurous acid
            gas
Sulphureted hydrogen
Sulphuric acid
Tar
Turpentine oil

Infective aortic stenosis 78
    gastritis (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 105
Infiltration of kidney 120
Injury by vehicle (not stated) 175
Inspiration of vaginal mucus 152.
Insufficient development 151
Insufflation pneumonia 91
Internal hemorrhage (−1m) 152 (change from 85)
Intestinal autoinfection (−2y) 104
        (2y+) 110
    bands 109
    influenza 10
    stasis 110
Intracranial hemorrhage (−1m) 152 (change from 64)

Intrauterine asphyxiation 152
Ivy poisoning 145 (change from 165, Index, p. 222)
Jumping from window (in delirium of disease) 172
Juvenile paresis 74
Lack of development 151
Laminectomy 146
Lane's kink 109
Lardaceous disease 55
Leaky heart 79
Lienenteritis (−2y) 104
Locked bowels 109
Lymphatic anemia 53
Macrocephalous 150
Malignant cerebrospinal meningitis 61
  goiter 45
Massive pneumonia 92
Mediastinitis 77
Megalocolon 110
Membranous laryngitis (nondiphtheritic) 87
Meningeal fever 61
Miliary carcinosis (according to site—see "Cancer," Index, p. 166; not always to 45)
Mitral endocarditis 78
Morbus caducus 69
Morbus maculosus neonatorum 55
Multiple serositis 117
Myasthenia cordis 79
Myocardial disease 79
  failure 79
Myopathy 149
Nasopharyngitis 100
Nephresia 122
Obstruction of thoracic duct 84
Organic heart failure 79
Organized pneumonia 92
Ossifying myositis 149
Osteoarthropathy 36
Osteonecrosis 146
Osteosarcoma of maxillary bones 39
Paralysis of vagus 74
Paralytic ileus 109
Parasitic disease of ureter 122 (change from 124)
Parotiditis 19
Parotitis 19
Pelvic adhesion 117
Perforating ulcer 145
Perforation of cecum 108
Perforative enteritis (−2y) 104
  (2y+) 105
Pericolitis 110
Persistence of fetal circulation 150
Phlebosclerosis 83
Pigmentary degeneration 55
Plexiform angioma (young child) 150
Pneumococcal bronchitis 90
Pneumococcal empyema 93
  peritonitis 117
  pneumonia 92
  pyemia 20
  septicemia 20
Poliomeningoencephalitis 63
Polyorrhomenitis 117
Polyserositis 117
Poor development 151
Porencephaly (unqualified) 74
Posterior lateral sclerosis 62 (change from 63)
Pothouse consumption 98
Progressive muscular paralysis 63
Pseudobulbar paralysis 74
Pseudo tabes dorsalis 73
Pulmonary hemorrhage (−1m) 152 (change from 98)
  stenosis 79
    congenital 150
Purpura fulminans 55
  neonatorum 55
Putrid bronchitis 90
Rat bite 176
Retrocecal abscess 108
Retrograde metamorphosis (−70y) 189
  (70y+) 154
Saccharomycete infection 98
Screw worm 86
Scrofulous inflammation of brain 30
Senile heart failure 154
  myocardiopathy 79
Sepsis neonatorum (−1m) 152
Septic abscesses 144
Solid edema 88
Spasmodic paralysis 63
  tabes dorsalis 63 (change from 62)
Spasmophilia (−5y) 71
  (5y+) 70
Spastic diplegia 63
Specific salpingitis 38
Splenomegaly 116
Stercoral ulcer (−2y) 104
  (2y+) 105
Strangulation by mucus (in very young infants) 151
Streptococcal peritonitis 117
Subcecal abscess 108
Subchronic nephritis 120
Subdorsal abscess 144
Suffocation by bed clothes 168
Suspended animation 189
Taboparalysis 62
Taboparesis 62
Thrombotic apoplexy 82
Thrown from horse 172
Thymic hyperplasia 84
Traumatic hematoma 186
True pneumonia 92

Tubercular fistula 34
  polyserositis 35
  rheumatism 48
Tuberculosis of medulla 34
  sacrum 32
  with enteritis 31
   meningitis 30
   peritonitis 31
   pleurisy 28
   pneumonia 28
Tuberculous mediastinitis 34
Tumor of bronchi 98 (change from 90)
Tumor of hypophysis 74
Umbilical fistula (−3m) 152
  (3m+) 189
Undeveloped 151
Urinary disease 125
Valvular heart failure 79
Vascular hypertension 85
Vasomotor paralysis 74
Ventricular fibrillation 79
Von Jaksch's disease 53
White pneumonia 37
X-ray cancer 44

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE THIRD DECENNIAL REVISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL LIST, 1919.

In the final *Convention* signed by the representatives of the 26 countries that participated in the Second Decennial Revision of the International Classification or List of Causes of Sickness and Death, appears the following paragraph relating to the next or Third Decennial Revision:

> They [the delegates] recognize that it is desirable that this nomenclature [statistical list] should be revised every 10 years, the next revision to take place in the course of the year 1919. In default of any different arrangement, the Government of France will assume the duty of convoking, for that object and on that date, a new International Commission.

The First Revision was held at Paris in 1900, the Second Revision, also at Paris, in 1909—the date having been advanced a year in accordance with the request of the United States so that the revised list might be available for use beginning with 1910, the year of the decennial census of population. The exact time and place of the Third Decennial Revision are not yet settled, and it may be possible that some Government other than France will call the next International Commission of Revision into existence. Since the last session the International List has been adopted by the Registrar-General of England and Wales and is now in use in all the British possessions. The next edition (fifth) of the Nomenclature of Diseases of the Royal College of Physicians of London will be published in 1916, and study of the changes therein may lead to some important recommendations for alterations in the general arrangement of the International List. The German classification, adopted in 1905 and more precise in certain respects than the International, with which it is readily comparable for most purposes, will perhaps also shortly be revised; it would be extremely desirable indeed that Germany should participate in the work of revision of the International List, even though its adoption might not be expedient, as a step in the progress toward world-wide uniformity. American registration officials will be greatly interested in the possibility of the next session of the International Commission of Revision being held in the United States, and the propriety of a formal invitation from the Government should be considered, but the selection should be determined solely by considerations of what will be most advantageous for the cause of international uniformity.

Although the date of the next session (1919) is still some distance in the future, it is not too early to begin the study of what changes are necessary and desirable in the system as at present in effect. Suggestions are therefore requested from all users of this Manual, including state and city registration officials, officers and members of state and city boards of health, members of organizations combating various forms of disease, pathologists, physicians connected with hospitals as well as those engaged in general practice or devoted to any of the special branches of medicine, officers of the Government medical services, medical officers and statisticians of life insurance companies, workers in industrial hygiene, and, in general, from all who may have occasion to employ statistics of causes of death and desire them to be as thoroughly comparable and useful as the nature of the subject will permit.

Suggestions will be filed and acknowledged as received by the Bureau of the Census, collated, and submitted, with full credit to the source from which received, to the next session of the International Commission. It may be feasible to publish the suggestions received from American registration officials and others in advance of the session, so that they may be submitted informally to the foreign offices cooperating, and thus some measure of agreement as to the most important changes be reached in advance. Such a procedure would enable the actual time of the meeting to be devoted to the determination of questions on which marked differences of opinion may exist.

Suggestions for the revision of the International List may be divided into two classes, namely, (1) those of a general nature, relating to the grouping of titles, the principles of classification, and the terms to be included under new titles that may be proposed, and (2) specific recommendations for the addition of new terms to certain titles, for the deletion of terms from certain titles, for the transfer of terms from one title to another, for the insertion or removal of definite age or other qualifications, and the like.

(1) General suggestions should be definitely stated, with reasons for the proposed changes, and may be written out at length (preferably typewritten, double spacing). It is desired that they be written upon the official letterheads if from a registration or other office or organization, and that each sheet or set of sheets relate to a single proposition and be dated and signed officially.

(2) Specific recommendations may conveniently be made upon cards of uniform size, a supply of which will be sent upon request. Exact reference should be made to the present International numbers

affected, giving also the full titles so that the reference will be certain, the proposed change, addition or transfer ("*Add*," "*Transfer*," etc.), and the date and signature of the proposer. Use a separate card for each suggestion and observe whether more or less synonymous terms also require to be considered. As an example, the following specimen may be submitted:

Card for suggestions as to changes in International List.

[5 x 3 in.]

SUGGESTION FOR CHANGE.

THIRD DECENNIAL REVISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH: 1919.

Transfer Specific laryngitis from title No. 28, Tuberculosis of the lungs, to title No. 37, Syphilis.

"Specific" usually means syphilitic. English Manual includes "Specific (any affection so qualified)" under title No. 37.

Dated............191..   ....